A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. VI. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1873. NO. 40.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion.....1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. au15-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public school, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

je6-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. je20-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. jy20-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

Mr. Furniss, who is retained by the proprietors, is a successful and popular caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. je20 tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

Woodland, July 20th, 1872. jy18-3m

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

my30-3m HENRY RICKER.

Don't Read This!

If you do you will be sure to go to the store

—OF—

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.,

—AND—

Spend Your Last Dollar

In buying those

CHEAP GOODS

We are selling so rapidly

To Satisfy Our Creditors.

We must raise

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN NINETY DAYS!

And in order to do it we will Sell our Goods

—AT—

LESS THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY!

WE HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Gros Grain Silks,
Japanese Silks,
French Poplins,
Grenadines,
Lawns,
Crape Pique,
Plain Pique,
JAPANESE POPLINS

—AND—

CHINESE GRASS CLOTH!

A Splendid Assortment of

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

—AND—

UNDERWEAR!

OUR CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Departments contain the Most Fashionable and Complete Assortment in town.

A Full Stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

ETC., ETC.

☞ All persons indebted to us are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

my23-3m JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO

BOOT and SHOE

STORE!

The undersigned have just opened the store formerly occupied by Mr. S. HYMAN) with a fine and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Which they will sell at the most reasonable prices.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER!

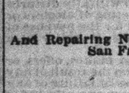
And Repairing Neatly Done at the Lowest San Francisco Prices.

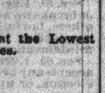
☞ *CALL AND TRY THEM!* ☜

L. KAMINSKY & Co.,

my29-3m WOODLAND, YOLO CO.

Announcement to the Public!





A. J. WELLS, J. SOVEREIGN, C. L. BEACH.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & COMPANY,

(SUCCESSORS TO ELLIOTT BROS.)

Having leased the building known as "Elliott's Carriage Factory," will continue the business in all its branches, including

CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKING,

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBING!

The members of this new firm are all old hands at the business, and understand thoroughly every department. MR. SOVEREIGN has been for several years past in the same line at Knight's Landing, and MR. BEACH is well-known as an experienced hand at the business in Woodland, while MR. WELLS is a good mechanic recently from the East.

A complete stock of New Materials has been purchased, selected with great care, especially for this market.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the public, warrant all work as represented, and shall charge only reasonable prices.

We are Agents for the Bain Wagons, the World Mower and the Hill Gang Plow, a supply of which will be kept on hand. Call and leave your orders.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.

WOODLAND, May 1st, 1873. au8-3m

Bynum & Strong,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

jy18-3m

YOLO COUNTY

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

READ & WELCH, Proprietors.

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

—INCLUDING—

BOOTS, SHOES

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, Knives,

POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,

And a list of

OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS T MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made

BUCK GLOVES!

my°5

Lumber Dealers,

ATTENTION!

PIONEER LUMBER YARD!

R. H. NEWTON & CO.,

Have constantly on hand, at their Lumber Yard, near the old Railroad Depot, Woodland, every kind of

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Eastern Lumber, Doors, Windows, Sash, Blinds, Fence Posts, Laths, Shingles, Shakes, etc., in great quantity and variety. Also,

Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Hair, etc.

je20-3m R. H. NEWTON & CO.

NEW BARBER SHOP!

WOODLAND THE BEST PLACE AFTER ALL!

The undersigned, after an absence of several months, has returned to Woodland and opened a Barber shop in the new building immediately

In Front of the College,

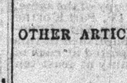
MAIN STREET,

Where he invites his old friends and the public to call upon him.

I thoroughly understand the Tonsorial Art in all its branches, and respectfully invite a share of the patronage of the people of Woodland and vicinity.

jy25-3m THEODORE SCHUMACKER.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!



The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

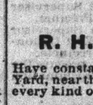
And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

J. K. SMITH.

WOODLAND, June 6th, 1872. je7-3m

POULTRY AND EGGS!



The undersigned is prepared to buy all kinds of Poultry and Fresh Eggs, for which he will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH.

Office—In A. Grigg's' Grocery Store,

MASONIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

jy18-3m JOHN J. FRIGGENS.

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. au15

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. au15-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. au8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. au8-3m

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,

HOMŒOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a speciality. jy18-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy11-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy11-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

RESIDENCE—N.E. Cor. of Fourth and R.R. streets—(house formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchel.)

☞ Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. je20-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je20-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je20-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nickles-burg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. Je13-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. Je13-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. Je13-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. Je13-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,

Je13 SACRAMENTO. [3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. Je13

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets.

Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. Je6

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. je6-3m

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. my30-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

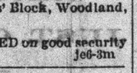
Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. Je6

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.



The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. He is prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in my work.

Also, Sole Agent in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING

FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

E. HOERNLEIN.

☞ Office and Paint Shop adjoining Perry's Blacksmith Shop. First street, one door south of Odd Fellows' Block. my25-3m

Will Inevitably Fail.

What folly to bleat about a defunct Democracy! Here the Democratic organization has now existed for four-score years. It has witnessed the birth and death of a dozen antagonistic parties. While such organizations have risen for a moment upon the crest of the billows of public opinion, and then were engulfed, the Democracy has kept steadily on its course. In the meantime, from 1800 to 1861, the Democratic party was generally in possession of the reins of government, holding them with a firm and steady hand. But since 1861 the party has been in the minority, yet still its popular voting strength has very nearly equaled that of its successful competitors; and there is no doubt that if its full strength had been brought out at the last Presidential election Mr. Grant would not now be in the enjoyment of an increased salary, nor looking to a third term in the Presidency. Of the white citizens there are exceeding half a million more Democrats than Radicals. The restoration of the Democracy to power is one of the most certain events of the future. It is just as sure to overcome the Radicals, in the long run, as it did the Whigs, the Know Nothings and the Federalists. It has what none of these organizations ever possessed, speed and endurance illimitable, and it is founded upon the living rock of the Constitution; based on those never dying principles of local self-government, personal freedom, liberty of speech and of the press, individual rights as against corporate usurpations. It is just now, as it ever has been, the unquenchable advocate of the inherent manhood and independence of the individual and the sworn foe of prerogative. It is the party to which the people instinctively turn, in their despair, to wage war against the new tyrant, the monster monopoly, whose reign threatens to be worse than the gravest evils we could have endured if George the Third had strangled the infant Republic in its birth. The Democratic party in this State to-day shows its healthfulness and vitality in making a determined stand against the railroad rascals, and shaking off the grip by which Stanford and his crew have attempted to destroy the honest expression of its will. Having captured the Radical party in this county and State, the railroad monopolists thought it would be an equally easy matter to control the Democratic masses through their organization; but if they believed the people that compose that party could be deluded by their stratagems or bought by their bribes, we think they are by this time undeceived. Messrs. Carr and Stanford have within a day or two received the worst sort of a "black eye" from the figurative popular fist. They know how the Democratic party can rise superior to treachery or corruption on the part of any temporary leader, and the constituents of that party are able to demonstrate their own absolute independence and ability to protect in its wholeness the purity, the virtue, and integrity of the greatest political volunteer association that this world has ever contemplated. That party may be in the minority, but it is the minority of right and justice; a minority that will never surrender or sell out, nor allow itself to be sold out to any corporation of any combination of men. There is nothing in a minority of twelve years which is at all disheartening, when we consider the nature and character of the times. To disband and break up this noble old organization, the history of whose achievements is the history of the country, is impossible. It is too deeply rooted in the hearts of over three millions of voters. Its organization extends into every township and precinct in the country. The attempt of the new party men upon the life of the hale old Democracy will inevitably fail. That party will be glowing with the fulness of fresh and hearty vitality when all the opposing organizations of the present are fertilizing the earth, buried out of sight and memory of men.—*Examiner.*

HOW TO MAKE A MUSTARD PLASTER.—How many people are there who really know how to make a mustard plaster? Not one in a hundred, at the most, perhaps, and yet mustard plasters are used in every family, and physicians prescribe their application never telling anybody how to make them, for the simple reason that doctors themselves do not know as a rule. The ordinary way is to mix the mustard with water, tempering it with a little flour, but such a plaster as that makes it simply abominable. Before it has half done its work it begins to blister the patient, and leaves him finally with a painful, flayed spot, after having produced far less effect in a beneficial way than was intended. Now a mustard plaster should never cause a blister at all. If a blister is wanted there are other plasters far better than mustard for the purpose. When you make a mustard plaster, then, use no water whatever, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, and the result will be a plaster which will "draw" perfectly, but will not produce a blister even upon the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part. For this we have the word of an old and eminent physician, as well as our own experience.

ADMITTED CORRUPTION.—However much difference of opinion there may be among Republicans on other subjects, there is a wonderful agreement upon one point, and that is that their party has become very corrupt. The Contra Costa *Gazette* expresses the general verdict when it says "great power has engendered great corruption in the Republican party." There never was a more perfect truth uttered. It has become by far the most corrupt party that ever disgraced the Republic. Ludicrously enough the very men who admit that it is corrupt argue that the people ought to trust it because it has the honesty to acknowledge that it is corrupt. Upon the same principle the thief who confesses that he steals, ought to be trusted in preference to honest men who indignantly repel such an accusation. Governor Booth was right enough when he told the people of San Francisco in 1871 that the Republican party had fulfilled its mission and must pass into history.—*Oroville Daily Record.*

PROF. WISE has not abandoned his balloon trip to Europe across the Atlantic, but will start on the 26th of August. The Daily Graphic, of New York city, has contributed $10,000 to the enterprise.

The Great Split—Edgerton's Speech in Sacramento.

[Telegraphed to the Morning Call.]

SACRAMENTO, August 17.—The speech of Hon. Henry Edgerton at the mass meeting of the Tax-Payers' Party, on Saturday night, excites general comcomment, and is the talk of the whole city. The following is a very brief summary of the speech, which was listened to by an immense audience, and was greatly cheered:

NECESSITY FOR THE FORMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION.

After referring to the origin and neccessity for the formation of an independent organization, formed on a broad and liberal basis, yet conservative enough to secure purity of action, the speaker said:

GOOD MEN GATHERING TO THE STANDARD.

Thus auspiciously inaugurated, the new movement has already acquired deep root in the community, and is constantly gaining in numercial strength. Good men are daily gathering to its standard, in the conviction that it was a political necessity, rendered inevitable by a multitude of evils universally confessed to be intolerable, and for the correction of which, this side of revolution, there was no other discoverable expedient. Though not directly affiliated, it is in full unison with the grand movement which has swept the vast valley of the Mississippi and more Eastern communites, which has marshalled over two millions of men in its columns, who, pressed by the same abuses that environ us here, have sprung upon the political arena like a new athlete, with an unconquerable resolve to rescue their sacred rights from the open and secret agencies that are slowly but steadily undermining them.

OUR CONDITION COMPARED WITH THAT OF ANCIENT ROME.

He compared the present political condition of the United States with that of ancient Rome, and pointed out how corruption and inquities sanctioned by the American Congress would inevitably cause the downfall of America, as they did that of Rome. The debased standard of honor in public conduct, scandalous impunity for great public offences, open contempt of law, peculation in office, extortion, bribery, profligacy in manners and morals, that reached the highest pitch in Republican Rome, are conspicuous features of our own times, in Republican America.

GRANT DENOUNCED.

He denounced the letter of Grant to Colfax, conveying an unqualified expression of confidence in his integrity and honor after his complicity in the most stupendous infamy of the century as a deplorable moral coinpuity on the part of the Chief Magistrate of a great nation, and an insult to the moral sense of the age. The causeless removal of the Embassador to Japan and the appointment of a political castaway in his own State, covered with the scandals of the Credit Mobilier, was a discount on fidelity and a heavy premium on villany in office. The approval by the President of the increase-of-salary bill received a severe handling.

CORRUPT CORPORATIONS.

The great corporations of the country are the centres and seed of plots of corruption, that contaminate our politics. Their operations are organized swindling and legalized crime. Such shames as the Erie and Credit Mobilier have become a by-word among nations, and we only await the advent of an honest, earliest, fearless Senator or Representative in Congress to open up a new mine of iniquity by a revelation of the transactions of the Contract and Finance Company of California.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD ORGANS.

The manner in which the Central Pacific Railroad Company forced through the Assembly the bill regulating freights and fares, was severely commented on and fully exposed. Their paid bravos of the pen, like hired assassins, lurk in every path. Ever on the alert, they stab in the dark the character of any honest citizen who dare oppose their will or thwart their purpose. Impecunious, mendicant and venal editors, like those of the Oakland *Newe, Transcript*, and a score of others, failing to find a more respectable market for their spurious and cast-off editorial wares, find a sure refuge from bankruptcy in the largesses received from the company's Treasury. The self-constituted organ of the Republican party in this city, the Sacramento *Record*, is the debauched bantling of the company, fed upon its pap and dependent for its existence on the nourishment drawn from that source. The notes of its ostensible proprietors go to bank bearing the endorsement of a director of that company. The Goat Island scheme, if consummated, would prove the most stupendous piece of folly and oppression ever perpetrated by a free government on a free people. The speaker vindicated himself from the personal attacks made upon him by the *Record*, and held Leland Stanford as directly responsible for all such attacks.

DETRACTORS OVERHAULED.

Col. F. C. Mauldin, Democratic candidate for State Senator, received a severe overhauling at the hands of the speaker, for alledged misstatements made at the meeting a few days since, as did also Robert Robinson, who published a few weeks ago a card in the *Record*, which Mr. Edgerton denounced as a foul and wicked libel. Silas W. Sanderson was also hauled over the coals for a card published by him.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

The salaries of officials in this State were compared with those of New York and Ohio, where, with populations eight or ten times larger than ours, the salaries of State officers are only about one-half as much as in this State. The tax-payers of Sacramento favor a reduction of salaries and fees in office, from Governor down. I believe the pay of Legislators should be reduced one-half, or five dollars per day; and if elected to the position for which I stand, I will do all in my power to accomplish that result. In my judgment, each session of your Legislature costs at least $100,000 more than it should.

CONCLUSION.

But my failing strength admonishes me that I must close. The issues are brought before you, clearly defined, and they cannot be misunderstood. You are to determine at the approaching election whether you will assist in keeping the law-making power of this Government in the hands of the people, or pass it to the hands of the Central Pacific Railroad; whether you will have the new United States Senator in your own interest, or whether he shall be their tool. If I am elected I shall endeavor to discharge my duties faithfully. If, however, defeat awaits me, then so be it. As Webster once said, on an occasion not more grave than this, "I shall be but one to share a common fate."

RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted unanimously by the Democratic Convention of Yolo County, August 4th, 1873.

Resolved, That as Democrats we cannot and will not abate one jot or tittle of our devotion to the cardinal principles of our party; that we still cherish those principles, and honor and revere the great men who first announced them and have maintained them; that we point with pride to the fact that under the guidance of those men and the sway of those doctrines, our country has, with increasing prosperity, advanced to the proud position which we have held among the nations of the earth.

Resolved, That the present Administration of our National Government is in no sense satisfactory; that, not as partisans, but as citizens, we deeply deplore and bitterly condemn the conduct of the Congress at its recent session; that we especially denounce the Act known as the "Back Pay Salary Steal" as a piece of unblushing public robbery; that while we hold the Republican party solely responsible for that and kindred legislation, we nevertheless rebuke those Individual Democrats who aided in the scheme and shared the plunder.

Resolved, That President Grant, by affixing his signature to said Bill, especially as it contained a provision doubling his own salary for four years to come, forfeited the last claim that he had to the confidence of the people, lowered himself in the estimation of all honest men, and disgraced his high office in the eyes of his own people and of the whole civilized world.

Resolved, That the Statutes of our State which provide for the formation of Railroad Companies were framed at a time when the people in their zeal to promote the construction of railroads either forgot or neglected to place within those Statutes proper safeguards for their own protection, that we now demand of the Legislature such a thorough review and amendment of the laws as will, while not retarding public improvements, relieve the people from exactions and extortions by said companies and destroy their power to tyrannize over either individuals or communities.

Resolved, That taxation should be equal and uniform, and the gold of the money-lender should be equally taxed with the products of the honest toil of the laboring and producing classes, and if legislation cannot effect that purpose, we are in favor of amending the Constitution in such manner as shall avert the disastrous results of the late decision of the Supreme Court relating to taxation, and which shall subject solvent debts and mortgages to taxation and require each person to contribute to the support of the Government in exact proportion to his wealth.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the aims and purposes of the organization of farmers, and hail it as the first step in the grand movement of the people which will hurl from power the party which has nursed the monopolies until they have proven so strong that they set at defiance the will and authority of the people.

Resolved, That the Burlingame treaty with the Chinese Empire was made in the interest of steamships and other monopolies and should at once be abrogated.

Resolved, That in the administration of our local affairs we regard close economy, strict integrity and absolute honesty as of more immediate importance than special views on State or National questions, and that we will present no candidate to the voters of this county who does not possess all of these qualifications and requirements, and for whom we cannot confidentially claim their support.

Resolved, That the Hon. Eugene Casserly, the Democratic Senator from California, by his manly and persistent opposition to the schemes of monopolies, by his opposition to the "Back Pay Steal," by his prompt return to the Treasury of the money to which he was entitled thereunder, and by his general conduct, has reflected credit on himself, on his party, on the State, and on the country at large.

RAIN-FALL IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY.—SAN DIEGO, August 12.—The rain which commenced falling at noon, yesterday, came in occasional showers until eight o'clock P. M., when it fell in one continuous shower until half-past eight this morning, amounting in all to two inches, which is more than during any one rain-fall since 1862. From observations taken during the past twenty-three years, the mean rain-fall during the month of August was 20-100ths of an inch. The greatest fall in the month of August in one shower during that period was in 1869, when 30-100ths of an inch fell. This storm is considered extraordinary. A twenty-eight-years resident of Old Town says nothing to equal it has occurred within his recollection. Advices from different parts of the county thus far received, state its extent and depth to to be as general as here.

CONFLICTING.—A curious phase of the ancient struggle between the States and the General Government has developed in Massachusetts. Fourteen Germans, keeping restaurants, have been fined and imprisoned for violating the anti-beer law, and for selling fermented liquors. These Germans each held a Federal license. They now raise the question whether a State Government can destroy or prohibit a business which has been licensed and legalized by the General Government. They claim that if it is unlawful to sell beer in that State, it is equally illegal for the Federal officials to collect licenses for doing that act, and the money heretofore collected should be returned. The same question is likely to arise respecting whisky and tobacco.

A WAGON road is to be built from Gentry's Station into Yosemite Valley, at a cost of $15,000.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, August 22, 1873.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3d, 1873.

FOR JOINT SENATOR (WITH SOLANO CO.)
HENRY E. McCUNE....of Dixon, Solano Co.
FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,
JOHN M. KELLEY..........of Woodland.
FOR SHERIFF,
JOSEPH H. HARLAN..of Woodland Precinct.
FOR COUNTY CLERK.
DAVID MEGOWAN..............of Washington.
FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
C. L. KINCAID....................of South Putah.
FOR COUNTY RECORDER,
JOHN D. LAWSON.................of Woodland.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. C. KEAN..................of Knights Landing.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
F. E. BAKER..........................of Woodland.
SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
R. R. DARBY.....................of Gordon Valley.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
L. FRIEL................................of East Grafton.
FOR AUDITOR,
R. H. BEAMER.........................of Woodland.
FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
J. S. STEVENSON,..................of Washington.
FOR CORONER,
S. L. MONDAY,..........................of Fairview.
FOR SUPERVISOR—THIRD DISTRICT,
ED. ROBERTS................of Knight's Landing.
FOR SUPERVISOR—FOURTH DISTRICT.
HIRAM M. HORD.. ...of Woodland Precinct.
FOR SUPERVISOR—FIFTH DISTRICT,
ROBERT MARDERS.........................of Capay.

SOLD OUT.—H. W. Hulbert has sold his interest in the *Sutter Banner* to his partner N. C. Haskell, who will hereafter run the machine alone. In retiring, Mr. Hulbert announces that he intends to start an independent paper in Colusa.

"DELIGHTFUL CONSISTENCY," is the heading given by the San Francisco *Spirit of the Times* to an item referring to the *Yolo Mail* which "contains a column article in its late issue against intemperance and whiskey; and yet goes its bottom dollar for Booth for the United States Senate, who sells more whiskey than any other liquor dealer in the State."

UNITED.—The Liberal Reformers and Municipal Democrats have united on a Legislative ticket in San Francisco as follows: Representatives—Robert Howe, F. A. Gibbs, M. Mondheim, S. R. Ryan, A. Wason, Geo. A. Rogers, Chas. Wilson, August Hemme, John Yule, John Stiglitz, J. T. Dougine, Geo. B. Merrill. This ticket will doubtless be elected.

OREGON.—The wheat crop of Oregon is very large this year. Fears are expressed that sufficient tonnage will not be obtainable to carry away the crop. The salmon season has also been the most successful ever experienced in that State. One hundred and fifty thousand cases have been put up, valued at $6 per case; besides which 3,500 barrels of salt salmon were put up.

ROUTES AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Sub-Committee for the Pacific Coast of the Select Committee of the United States Senate on Routes and Transportation, as we are informed by circular, will hold a session at the Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, August 26th, 1873. The sessions will be public, and all persons especially interested are requested to be present and give facts and figures. Commercial Boards, Farmers' organizations, etc., are especially invited to co-operate.

MR. KELLEY'S VOTE ON THE MORTGAGE TAX BILL.—As some persons are still persistently misrepresenting Mr. Kelley's record in the Assembly upon the Mortgage Tax Bill, we refer our readers to the Journal of the Assembly for the 18th Session, pages 936 and 937, where the final vote is shown. After having been several times defeated, the vote on the bill was reconsidered, upon motion of Mr. Moynihan, and passed by the following vote—34 to 32—Mr. Kelley voting in the negative.

TWADDLE.—The San Francisco *Chronicle* has often iterated the silly nonsense that the Democratic party was dead, etc. In view of the recent burst-up of the Republican party in this State, it suits that fickle institution to change its tune, and in a recent number we find the following: "The fact stands out to-day that there are but two national parties in America. One is the Republican, the other the Democratic." Quite a flop in your conclusions Mr. *Chronicle*. We guess you are right this time, and if the signs do not deceive us the Republican and Democratic parties are having a pretty lively fight about these days.

SOUTH AMERICAN DISASTERS.—Via Havana, we have late advices from Lima, Peru, which report that a serious accident recently occurred sixty miles from that city. A body of earth of ten million cubic yards fell from a mountain side, into a valley, severely injuring a number of persons and damming up a river, the water of which rose 109 feet above its usual height. Engineers are of the opinion that the water would soon burst its barrier, when it would rush towards Lima, sweeping everything before it, and submerge the lower portion of that city. A disastrous fire had taken place in the city of Valparaiso, causing a loss of $500,000. The town of Petarea, in Chile, had been greatly damaged by earthquakes.

DUDLEY BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—Mr. Dudley, the Republican candidate for Senator in this District, is making but a sorry fight of it in Solano; sixty is the largest number that have turned out to any of his meetings, and some of them are utter failures. Being the apologist of Coghlan, and one of the favorites of the Railroad monopoly, the people will not turn out to hear him. The weight of these infamies are enough to bear any man down. So we need not wonder. His competitor, Henry E. McCune, is a straightforward, outspoken anti-monopoly man, who if elected will vote for Eugene Casserly for U. S. Senator, also a man for the people, who if elected will stand by their rights all the time.

ANOTHER POINT.—F. S. Freeman, Republican candidate for the Assembly in this county, was one of the Delegates to the Congressional Convention at Washington which renominated J. M. Coghlan for Congress *after* he had made himself prominent in favor of the Goat Island swindle and other kindred measures of the monopolists. And yet Mr. Freeman would like to have the people believe that his record is clear in this respect. When the voters of this county had an *opportunity* to express themselves on the selection of a Congressman, what was the result? Here it is. J. K. Luttrell, the Democratic nominee for Congress, received *upwards of seven hundred majority in Yolo County* over Mr. Freeman's Railroad monopoly nominee. A more emphatic condemnation of Mr. Freeman could not be pronounced short of a direct vote for his opponent, Mr. Kelley, on the 3d of September next, which will surely be given.

Mr. Freeman's Railroad Record.

Considering the various phases that politics are assuming, and the nearness of the approaching election, it becomes every individual who has the privilege and duty of an elector cast upon him, to get right on the main issues which affect the vital interests of the masses of the people, and to exercise that duty with a sound discretion. And believing, in common with the great mass of the voters of this county, that there is danger in legislation, be it State or National, granting and conferring exclusive franchises or privileges upon gigantic corporations, we deem it proper and right for every voter to know how candidates for positions that will enable them to grant or withhold these franchises, stand upon the main issue; and believing that in these days of *political chicanery*, a man's official acts, when his position calls them forth, are a truer index to his political standing than his mere verbal declarations, made for electioneering purposes, or even under the pressure of personal feeling when he himself is the individual aggrieved; and presuming that a candidate for re-election challenges criticism of his official acts on important political issues, we take the liberty of presenting some facts taken from the Journal of the Assembly for the Nineteenth Session of the Legislature of the State of California in reference to the official status of F. S. Freeman, our present Representative and candidate for re-election, concerning the Goat Island swindle, leaving it with the voters of the county to pass criticism.

While that nefarious scheme was before the Congress of the United States, Joint Resolution No. 31 was introduced in the Assembly of this State on the 13th day of March, 1872, by Mr. Center, of El Dorado, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose the passage of any act granting Yerba Buena or Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad Company or any other Corporation. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, who reported, March 25th, unanimously, in favor of adopting it. March 28th the resolution was called up for final disposal. After various substitutes and amendments being offered and the previous question moved, a call of the House was had on motion of Mr. Meeker, of San Francisco, when it was found that Mr. Freeman, of Yolo, (who had previously on the same day voted on other measures, and at a subsequent call of the House, also on the same day, was present) *was absent from the Chamber without leave!* The resolution was thereby lost upon a tie vote. [See Journal of Assembly, 19th Session, pages 857 and 858.]

There might be a doubt that Mr. Freeman's absence at that particular time was premeditated with a design to escape expressing himself upon this issue between the people and the monopoly, and that he was with the people, had not Mr. Luttrell, of Siskiyou, on the following day, March 29th, [See Journal of the Assembly, 19th Session, page 874] offered a Resolution in the Assembly conveying a vote of thanks of the people of the State of California to the Hon. Cornelius Cole and Hon. Eugene Casserly, United States Senators, for their efforts in trying to defeat the Goat Island scheme, whereupon Mr. Days, of El Dorado, one of Stanford's fawnlings, moved to lay on the table; and Mr. Freeman voted for the motion to lay the Resolution on the table, thereby defeating it; thus arraying himself openly on the side of the monopoly and in direct antagonism to the people's interests.

BOGART TO BE RELEASED.—After kidnapping and imprisoning for many months an American citizen, R. D. Bogart, it seems he is likely to get clear after all. The Vallejo *Chronicle* of the 18th says:

"We learn that R. D. Bogart has received advices from friends in the East, and also semi-official information from the Navy Department, that the action of the recent Court-martial in his case is to be disapproved, and that he will be released from his imprisonment on the Independence about the 1st of September. The Court, we are informed, convicted the accused on all the charges, and sentenced him to three years' imprisonment, coupled with a recommendation to mercy. The Secretary holds that while the Court had the legal power to do all this, it had not the moral right to convict and sentence a person for offenses which should properly be prosecuted in the Civil Courts. In other words, he holds that the Act under which the defendant was tried, if submitted to the Supreme Court, would be, without doubt, declared unconstitutional."

But suppose Bogart does get clear this time, what security can he have that he will not be arrested again upon the same charge? This is not the first time he has been tried and it may not be the last. That will depend upon how the military authorities feel about it, for it seems the civil law is of no account in his case.

FOR SUPERVISOR, FIFTH DISTRICT.—As will be seen by the published proceedings elsewhere, Robt. Marders, of Capay, was the unanimous choice of the Democratic Convention for Supervisor, and we have placed his name with the rest at the head of our columns. Mr. Marders has been a resident of his district for upwards of eighteen years, and is known to be a man of unswerving integrity, of honor and ability. The voters of his district will do well to elect him as a member of the Board of Supervisors of this county, and we trust they will do so. On a strict party vote probably the Fifth District would go Republican; but when the real merits of the two candidates are considered the probability is that Mr. Marders will get many Republican votes—possibly enough to elect him. Such ought to be the result.

THE REPUBLICAN BURST-UP.—There have for some time been indications of a general disintegration of the elements composing the Republican party in this State. The culmination took place at Platt's Hall, San Francisco, last week, when Governor Booth, the head and front of that party made a speech in which he placed himself and his supporters on entirely different ground from a portion of the Republican party. And Henry Edgerton, another of the brightest lights of Radicalism in this State, in a speech at Sacramento the other evening gave the entering wedge that the Governor had started some very heavy blows that must have widened the breach considerably. A synopsis of Mr. Edgerton's speech appears on our first page. We will let him tell the story. Reader, peruse it.

VOTERS BEWARE.—Our opponents know full well that there is a good round Democratic majority in this county, and in order to elect any portion of their ticket they have resolved to try the trading system. This is to be resorted to in order to re-elect their Assemblyman and County Clerk. Democrats, don't be fooled by any such trickery, either upon these or any other candidates. In point of ability the Democratic candidates are at least equal, they stand square and honorable upon the record, and besides, they are good and true Democrats.

BALLOT PAPER.—At all elections hereafter held—political, judicial, school or otherwise—the kind of paper prescribed by the Code, cut to the proper size, 4 by 12 inches, must be used for ballots, or the election will be illegal. The county Clerk can supply those who desire it provided they comply with the necessary conditions. See notice elsewhere.

S. N. MEHRING has been nominated as a Candidate for Supervisor by the Republicans of the Fifth District.

Chronicles of the Sayings of the Yoloites.

Now it came to pass in the seventh month, that when the congregations of Republicans had gathered together to consult one with another who should be chief ruler from the land of the Yoloites, that behold Franklin, whose surname is Freeman, besought them that he should again be made chief ruler.

Now, behold, there were many doubts about Franklin being faithful; peradventure he might imitate Leland, the great and mighty king and ruler of the mighty chariots of fire; and, peradventure, the hosts of Woodlandites might put forth John, the mighty chief among the husbandmen, and all would cleave unto him and destroy Franklin from the face of the earth.

Then Franklin arose and cried with a loud voice, and said: Behold am I not a mighty chief among the *money changers?* I am resolved what to do. Are there not many, yea very many, who are poor among our enemies of the tribes of Copperheads? Behold I will put many talents of silver and shekels of gold, even of my ancient household (from the tribes of the Hebrews) and they shall pay me *tribute* and *usury*. And behold, has there not been sore famine in the land, (even upon the great desert of Buckeye), and will they not remember their wives and little ones to save them alive? Then will I, even I, be chosen by reason of my riches, yea, and will trample the disobedient under my feet. And behold, am I not skilled to build and cunning to work in all manner of work? I will go to, and cause many pillars of iron with all manner of cunning devices that no man can understand. And behold, (for a joke) I will cause to set up at the door, even at the door of the mighty corporation of the chief money changer; yea, on the lintels thereof, an image made by cunning workmen from a far off land, even from the land of the Friscoites, and the image shall be wonderful, and the rebellious shall look upon it, and fear shall come upon those of the disobedient turn, and they shall be destroyed. Yea, there shall be no pity, neither shall there be any redemption of the lands sold by my mighty power.

And when the multitude heard these sayings and learned of the might, riches and greatness of Franklin, they cried out as with one voice and said, behold, hath he not much mineral wherewith to purchase the poor of the deserts? Now, therefore, let Franklin go to, build even as it seemeth good in his own sight, and let the image be of brass, yea of fine brass, and let it be set up even upon the lintels of the grand entrance; and let it be the image of Franklin, that those of a rebellious nature may fall down and worship continually. And with one voice was he chosen to be Sandhedrim.

And all the other acts of Franklin, are they not as fully recorded in the chronicles?

POSTPONED.—The Republican State Convention for nominating a Supreme Judge has been postponed till September 6th, the Governor not having as yet issued his proclamation ordering a judicial election.

New Advertisements.

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF. S. F. HOLCOMB.

S. P. Stinaff & Co.,

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,

In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,

And all kinds of Ammunition.

Wood and Willow-ware,

In great variety.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of *Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,* ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & CO.

Woodland, August 21st, 1873. au22-3m

A CARD.

To GEO. D. FISKE, Agent N. E. M. Life Insurance Company:

Please accept my thanks for the prompt payment of the Policy on the life of my late husband, John Schmid, for three thousand dollars. I can most cheerfully recommend the New England Mutual to anyone desiring the benefits of Life Insurance.

Yours respectfully,
au22-2w LEONORA SCHMID.

Only 35 Cents.

THE GREAT PRIZE STATIONERY PACKAGE:

TRIUMPH!

Contains 10 sheets Writing Paper, 10 Envelopes, 1 Penholder, 1 Lead Pencil, 2 Pens, 1 Blank Book, 1 Blotter, 1 notographs of 100 Beautiful Women and a piece of Ladies' or Gent's Jewelry. Sample package sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, 35 cents; 2 packages for 60 cents, or 4 for $1.00. Send for a package; it will be the most goods you ever bought for the money. The prize is often worth more than the price paid for the entire package, and the other articles would bring at retail not less than 75 cents. Don't pass this, try one package and you will never buy Stationery any other way.

Address, J. C. BURROW,
Lock Box 151. Baltimore, Md.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell Packages, Pictures, Books, etc. Catalogues sent free. au22-4w

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of J. I. Carico, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administrator of the above named Estate, to the Creditors and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within four months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned, at the office of J. LAMBERT, Esq., in the Masonic Building in Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

au22-5t N. GRAYSON, Administrator.

New Advertisements.

ART NOTICE.

FOR THE VERY SUPERIOR RETOUCHED

Rembrandt Photographs,

OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE ART,

From the smallest picture to life-size, copied and enlarged equal to any gallery in the world, by R. ROGERS & CO.,
At Mr. Itue's Old Gallery, OVER PORTER & CO'S STORE, Woodland.
au22-3m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between F. G. CRAWFORD and J. L. MORGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due and owing by said firm will be discharged by F. S. CRAWFORD; and those that are indebted to said firm are requested to pay the same to F. S. CRAWFORD, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

F. G. CRAWFORD,
JOHN L. MORGAN.
aug22-1m

Legal Paper for Ballots.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL persons or parties desiring Paper, as prescribed by the Political Code for Ballots, to be used at any Election, can obtain the same at the office of the Clerk of Yolo County, upon certifying that the same is to be used for ballots, and for no other purpose, and paying the legal price for the same.

By order of the Board of Supervisors,
au22-2w D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Independent Candidate.

JAMES JOHNSON

Announces himself as an Independent Candidate for the office of

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

au15-td

For the Assembly.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT: Please announce me as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE to represent the People of Yolo county in the next Legislature. MRS. E. C. CURTISS.

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,

Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,

Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

au15-3m

SOMETHING NEW!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE, Woodland, Yolo County.

ADOLPH KIERSKI,

After sixteen years' experience in the Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods business, takes this method of informing the residents of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened an establishment at the above named place, where can be found a full assortment of

CANDIES, of all descriptions,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

BOOKS,

Both Blank, Miscellaneous, Standard and Light Literature,

Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Notice to Parents:

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

Such as are used in the Colleges and Public Schools, to be had at the

Lowest San Francisco Prices.

Please Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

jy4-3m

School Books!

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

SCHOOL BOOKS

JUST OPENING

—AT—

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE!

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

aul-1m

Great Reduction

IN PRICES AT THE

WHITE HOUSE.

We will sell for the next

SIXTY DAYS

Our Entire Stock of

SPRING GOODS!

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES!

Consisting of

Japanese Poplins, Spring Poplins, Cheviots, Lawns and Percales.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING!

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself that the White House is the cheapest store in Yolo County.

ALEXANDER & CO.
je26-3m One door East of Porter & Co.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Sealed Proposals will be received until 1 o'clock

SATURDAY, Aug. 30, 1873,

By the Board of School Trustees of East Grafton School District (Knight's Landing), Yolo County, Cal., to furnish materials and build a **SCHOOL HOUSE** according to plans and specifications to be seen at Glasscock's Drug Store. Contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

KNIGHT'S LANDING, Yolo Co., Cal.,
August 18th, 1873.
aul8-2w A. FOUCH, Clerk.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 1st, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENERAL ELECTION will be held throughout the State on WEDNESDAY, the THIRD day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1873, at which time the following officers are to be elected:

STATE SENATORS, AS FOLLOWS:

Second District, composed of the county of Los Angeles—one Senator.

Third District, composed of the counties of Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura—one Senator.

Fourth District, composed of the counties of Tulare, Fresno and Kern—one Senator.

Seventh District, composed of the county of Santa Clara—one Senator.

Eighth District, composed of the counties of San Francisco and San Mateo—two Senators—(to be elected in the county of San Francisco.)

Ninth District, composed of the county of Alameda—one Senator.

Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Tuolumne, Mono and Inyo—one Senator.

Thirteenth District, composed of the county of Calaveras—one Senator.

Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Amador and Alpine—one Senator.

Fifteenth District, composed of the county of El Dorado—one Senator.

Sixteenth District, composed of the county of Sacramento—one Senator.

Seventeenth District, composed of the counties of Solano and Yolo—one Senator.

Nineteenth District, composed of the county of Sonoma—one Senator.

Twentieth District, composed of the county of Placer—one Senator.

Twenty-first District, composed of the county of Nevada—one Senator.

Twenty-second District, composed of the county of Sierra—one Senator.

Twenty-third District, composed of the counties of Yuba and Sutter—one Senator.

Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Butte, Plumas and Lassen—two Senators—(one Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Boucher, and one Senator to be elected by the County of Butte).

Twenty-eighth District, composed of the county of Siskiyou—one Senator.

ALSO, MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, AS FOLLOWS:

San Diego county, one member.
San Bernardino county, one member.
Los Angeles county, two members.
Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura counties, one member.
Fresno county, one member.
Tulare and Kern counties, one member.
Mariposa county, one member.
Merced and Stanislaus counties, one member.
Santa Cruz county, one member.
Monterey county, one member.
Santa Clara county, three members.
San Francisco county, twelve members.
San Mateo county, one member.
Alameda county, two members.
Contra Costa county, one member.
Marin county, one member.
San Joaquin county, two members.
Tuolumne, Mono and Inyo counties, three members.
Calaveras county, three members.
Amador and Alpine counties, two members.
El Dorado county, four members.
Sacramento county, five members.
Solano county, one member.
Yolo county, one member.
Napa and Lake counties, one member.
Mendocino county, one member.
Sonoma county, three members.
Placer county, three members.
Nevada county, four members.
Sierra county, two members.
Yuba county, three members.
Sutter county, one member.
Butte county, two members.
Plumas and Lassen counties, one member.
Tehama and Colusa counties, one member.
Shasta county, one member.
Trinity county, one member.
Humboldt county, one member.
Klamath and Del Norte counties, one member.
Siskiyou county, two members.

"And I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any and every person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part I, of the Penal Code; such rewards to be paid until the total amount hereafter expended for the purpose reaches the sum of ten thousand dollars."

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed, at Sacramento, this first day of August, A.D. 1873.

NEWTON BOOTH, Governor.

Attest: DRURY MELONE, Secretary of State.

Supervisors' Proclamation.

IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
YOLO COUNTY, July 25th, 1873.

In Matter of Election Proclamation.

An Election Proclamation issued by the Governor of the State of California, providing for an Election to be held in this County on the THIRD day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1873, having been received by this Board:

It is hereby ordered that a copy of the same, together with a copy of Title IV, Part I, of the Penal Code be published in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a paper printed and published in this county, and that a copy be posted at each of the polling places in the county at least ten days before the election.

Notice is also hereby given that in pursuance of Section 4109 of the Political Code, there will be elected in this county at the same time and at the same places of holding the above election, the following County Officers will be elected to serve for the next ensuing two years, commencing at the expiration of the present term.

One Sheriff.
One Tax Collector.
One Clerk.
One Recorder.
One District Attorney.
One Treasurer.
One Auditor.
One Surveyor.
One Superintendent of Public Schools.
One Public Administrator.
One Coroner.

One Supervisor for the Third Supervisor District, composed of Northwest and East Grafton and Fremont Precincts.

One Supervisor for the Fourth Supervisor District, composed of Woodland Precinct.

One Supervisor for the Fifth Supervisor District, composed of East and West Cottonwood, Cacheville and Fairview Precincts.

Ordered further that the Clerk procure the publishing and posting of said Proclamation and Order as above directed.

Attest: A true copy.

D. SCHINDLDR, Clerk.
By C. J. GIDDINGS, Deputy.

POLLING PLACES AND ELECTION OFFICERS IN YOLO COUNTY.

It is hereby ordered that the following be and are hereby appointed Polling Places and Election Officers in the several precincts of this county, the persons appointed to serve as such during the ensuing two years:

East Grafton—Polling place, Union Hotel; Inspector, A. C. Turner; Judges, John A. Black, Carey Barney.

West Grafton—Polling place, Theodore Weyand's House; Inspector, Milton Dale; Judges, James Root, E. G. Berger.

North Grafton—Polling place, Antelope Post Office; Inspector, George W. Lewis; Judges, W. J. Clarke, E. W. Dunnigan.

Cacheville—Polling place, Town of Cacheville; Inspector, John Pace; Judges, C. Nelson, J. A. Hutton.

Fremont—Polling place, House of the late Charles H. Grey; Inspector, Jackson Wilcoxon; Judges, A. G. McCormick, T. J. Hall.

Washington—Polling place, brick house of W. W. Hodgdon; Inspector, E. B. Carpenter; Judges, John W. Hay, John Hougland.

Merritt—Polling place, School House; Inspector, R. F. Hester; Judges, H. S. Ivey, J. B. Green.

South Putah—Polling Place, Wm. McClure's House; Inspector, L. C. Drummond; Judges, Jno. McClure, G. L. Luddington.

North Putah—Polling place, Office of James Oneal; Inspector, E. W. Brown; Judges, Wm. H. Marden, Wm Brown.

Woodland—Polling place, Judge Minis' Office; Inspector, E. Bynum; Judges, J. L. Simpson, George D. Fiske.

East Cottonwood—Polling place, Haines' store; Inspector, L. D. Stephens; Judges, J. S. Tutt, D. B. Hurlburt.

West Cottonwood—Polling place, Joel Wood's store; Inspector, P. G. Everett; Judges, John A. Lang, Joel Woods.

Buckeye—Polling place, Harling & Welch's Store; Inspector, F. G. Russell; Judges, L. Moody, G. M. Dameron.

Fairview—Polling place, Lafkey's blacksmith shop; Inspector, Theo. Fishback; Judges, J. B. Dugan, L. L. Goddard.

PROVISIONS OF THE CODES RELATIVE TO ELECTIONS.

SEC. 41. Every person charged with the performance of any duty under the provisions of any law of this State relating to elections who willfully neglects or refuses to perform it, or who in his official capacity knowingly and fraudulently acts in contravention or violation of any of the provisions of such laws is, unless a different punishment for such act or omission is prescribed by this Code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State Prison not exceeding five years, or both.

SEC. 42. Every person who willfully causes, procures or allows himself to be registered in the Great Register of any county, knowing himself not to be entitled to such registration, is punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail or State Prison not exceeding one year, or by both. In all cases where, on the trial of a person charged with any offense under the provisions of this section, it appears in evidence that the accused stands registered in the Great Register of any county without being qualified for such registration, the Court must order such registration to be canceled. [Stats. 1866, p. 299, Sec. 38.]

SEC. 43. Every person who, after being required by the Board of Judges at any election, refuses to be sworn, or who, after being sworn, refuses to answer any pertinent question propounded by such Board, touching his right or the right of any other person to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor. [Stats. 1866, p. 511, Sec 5.]

SEC. 44. Every person summoned to appear and testify before any Board of Registration, who willfully disobeys such summons, is guilty of a misdemeanor. [Stats. 1866, p. 652, Sec. 15.]

SEC. 45. Every person not entitled to vote, who fraudulently votes, and every person who votes more than once at any one election, or knowingly hands in two or more tickets folded together, or changes any ballot after the same has been deposited in the ballot box, or adds, or attempts to add, any ballot to those legally polled at any election, either by fraudulently introducing the same into the ballot box before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to, or mixes with, or attempts to add to or mix with, the ballots lawfully polled, other ballots, while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, with intent to change the result of such election, or carries away or destroys, or attempts to carry away or destroy, any poll list, or ballots, or ballot box, for the purpose of breaking up or invalidating such election, or willfully detains, mutilates, or destroys any election returns, or in any manner so interferes with the officers holding such election or conducting such canvass, or with the voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at such election, as to prevent such election or canvass from being fairly held and lawfully conducted, is guilty of felony. [Stats. 1855, p. 296, Sec. 1; 1858, p. 165, Sec. 1.]

SEC. 46. Every person not entitled to vote, who fraudulently attempts to vote, or who, being entitled to vote attempts to vote more than once at any election, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Stats. 1858, p. 111, Sec. 101.

SEC. 47. Every person who procures, aids, assists, counsels, or advises another to give or offer his vote at any election, knowing that the person is not qualified to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor. [Stats. 1866, p. 511, Sec. 8.]

SEC. 48. Every officer or Clerk of Election who aids in changing or destroying any poll list, or in placing any ballots in the ballot box, or taking any therefrom, or adds, or attempts to add, any ballots to those legally polled at such election, either by fraudulently introducing the same into the ballot box before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to or mixes with, or attempts to add to or mix with, the ballots polled, any other ballots, while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, with intent to change the result of such election, or allows another to do so when in his power to prevent it, or carries away or destroys, or knowingly allows another to carry away or destroy, any poll list, ballot box, or ballots lawfully polled, is punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than two nor more than seven years. [Stats 1858, p. 165, Sec. 2.]

SEC. 49. Every Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of an election, who, previous to putting the ballot of an elector in the ballot box, attempts to find out any name on such ballot, or who opens, or suffers the folded ballot of any elector which has been handed in to be opened or examined previous to putting the same into the ballot box, or who makes or places any mark or device on any folded ballot with the view to ascertain the name of any person for whom the elector has voted, or who, without the consent of the elector, discloses the name of any person which such Inspector, Judge, or Clerk has fraudulently or illegally discovered to have been voted for by such elector, is punishable by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars. [Stats. 1863, p. 398, Sec. 1.]

SEC. 50. Every person who forges or counterfeits returns of an election purporting to have been held at a precinct, town or ward where no election was in fact held, or willfully substitutes forged or counterfeit returns of election in the place of the true returns, for a precinct, town, or ward where an election was actually held, is punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term not less than two nor more than ten years. [Stats. 1863, p. 339, Sec. 1.]

SEC. 51. Every person who willfully adds to, or subtracts from, the votes actually cast at an election, in any returns, or who alters such returns, is punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than one nor more than five years. [Stats 1863, p. 399, Sec. 1.]

SEC. 52. Every person who aids or abets in the commission of any of the offenses mentioned in the four preceding sections, or who, being present at or cognizant of the commission of either of such offenses, does not give information thereof as soon as practicable to the District Attorney or Grand Jury of the proper county, or to some Justice of the Peace of such county, is punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for the period of six months, or in the State Prison not exceeding two years. [Stats. 1863, p. 399, Sec. 1.]

SEC. 53. Every person who, by force, threats, menaces, bribery, or any corrupt means, either directly or indirectly attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote, or to deter him from giving the same, or attempts by any means whatever to awe, restrain, hinder, or disturb any elector in the free exercise of the right of suffrage, or furnishes any elector wishing to vote, who cannot read, with a ticket, informing or giving such elector to understand that it contains a name written or printed thereon different from the name which is written or printed thereon, or defrauds any elector at any such election, by deceiving and causing such elector to vote for a different person or any office than he intended or desired to vote for; or who, being Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election, while acting as such, induces or attempts to induce, any elector, either by menace or reward, or promise thereof, to vote differently from what such elector intended or desired to vote, is guilty of a misdemeanor. [Stats. 1850, p. 110, Sec. 98.]

SEC. 54. Every person who, with intent to promote the election of himself, or any other person, either:

1. Furnishes entertainment at his expense to any meeting of electors previous to or during an election;

2. Pays for, procures, or engages to pay for any such entertainment;

3. Furnishes or engages to pay or deliver any money, or property for the purpose of procuring the attendance of voters at the polls, or for the purpose of compensating any person for procuring attendance of voters at the polls, except for the conveyance of voters who are sick or infirm;

4. Furnishes or engages to pay or deliver any money or property for any purpose intended to promote the election of any candidate, except for the expenses of holding and conducting public meetings for the discussion of public questions, and of printing and circulating ballots, handbills, and other papers previous to such election—is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 55. Every person who, being a candidate at any election, offers or agrees to appoint or procure the appointment of any particular person to office as an inducement or consideration to any person to vote for, or procure or aid in procuring the election of such candidate, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 56. Every person, not being a candidate, who communicates any offer made in violation of the last section to any person, with intent to induce him to vote for or to procure or aid in procuring the election of the candidate making the offer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 57. (§§ 84, 85, 86.) Every person who gives or offers a bribe to any officer or member of any legislative caucus, political convention, committee, primary election, or political gathering of any kind, held for the purpose of nominating candidates for offices of honor, trust or profit in this State, with intent to influence the person to whom such bribe is given or offered to be more favorable to one candidate than another, and every person member of either of the bodies in this section mentioned, who receives or offers to receive any such bribe, is punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison not less than one nor more than fourteen years.

SEC. 58. Every person who by threats, intimidations, or unlawful violence, willfully hinders or prevents electors from assembling in public meeting for the consideration of public questions, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 59. Every person who willfully disturbs or breaks up any public meeting of electors or others, lawfully being held for the purpose of considering public questions, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 60. Every person who makes, offers or accepts any bet or wager upon the result of any election, or upon the success or failure of any person or candidate, or upon the number of votes to be cast either in the aggregate or for any particular candidate, or upon the vote to be cast by any person, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 61. Every person who willfully violates any of the provisions of the laws of this State relating to elections, is, unless a different punishment for such violation is prescribed by this Code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State Prison not exceeding five years, or by both.

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By C. J. GIDDINGS, Deputy Clerk. aul-td

RANCH FOR SALE!

320 ACRES OF FINE LAND, well improved, offered at a bargain. In consequence of ill-health, the undersigned offers for sale his desirable residence, together with the former residence of Ed. Roberts, lying in one body and situated two and a-half miles west of Knight's Landing, in Yolo County. My home place, containing 160 acres, is one of the best improved places north of Cache Creek. The improvements consist of a good Dwelling House, Barn, Milk House, Smoke-House, Wood House, Granary, etc., Hog Proof Fence, Orchard and Vineyard, yielding the best varieties of grapes and fruits.

On the other quarter-section adjoining, the improvements are good and conveniently arranged. Forty acres of this land are summer-fallowed.

The land above described is of a superior quality, and yielded this season an average of twenty-four bushels of fine wheat to the acre.

I offer the whole together, or each quarter-section separately, on liberal terms, at a low rate of interest. For particulars, inquire of J. W. Snowball, of Knight's Landing; D. Schindler or E. L. Paramore, of Woodland, or of the undersigned on the premises.

aul-3w ROBERT ROBERTS.

PASTURAGE.

Good Pasturage can be had for gentle stock at Shearer's. Inquire at the Depot. jnl3-tf

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

THE BANK OF WOODLAND, Plaintiff, vs. IRA J. SAUNDERS and MARY A. SAUNDERS, Defendants.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Ira J. Saunders and Mary A. Saunders, defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, then within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of two certain Mortgages described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said defendants, one dated December 19th, 1870, and one dated March 14th, 1871, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes—one dated December 19th, 1870, for the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty dollars ($350) with One and a-half (1½) per cent. interest per month from date, and one dated March 14th, 1871, for One Hundred and Fifty dollars ($150), with One and a-half (1½) per cent. interest per month from that date, interest on both said notes to be paid every three months or compounded and to draw like interest, both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin; that the premises conveyed by said Mortgages may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory notes, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said Ira J. Saunders and Mary A. Saunders for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants and all persons claiming by, through or under them may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
je20-2m

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

THE BANK OF WOODLAND, Plaintiff, vs. THOMAS SMITH, defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Thomas Smith, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, then within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of one certain mortgage described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said Thomas Smith on the Seventh day of September, A.D. 1872, to secure the payment of a certain one promissory note for the sum of Six Hundred Dollars ($600) with interest of One and a-half (1½) per cent. per month, to be paid every three months, or to be added to and become part of the principal; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory note; and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said Thomas Smith for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
je20-2m

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

SAMUEL HAINES, Plaintiff, against T. J. VIVIAN, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to T. J. VIVIAN, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of Court requiring defendant to make a good and sufficient Deed of Conveyance to plaintiff for the N E ¼ of the N E ¼ of Section No. Eleven, Town 9 N, of R No. 2 West of Mt. Diablo base and meridian, and for such other and further relief as may to equity belong, as will more fully appear by the complaint on file in my office.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will take default and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint on file herein.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo this 2d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Dep. Clerk.
J. C. BALL, Plaintiff's Att'y. je27-2m

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE of Foreclosure and Sale, issued out of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, duly made and entered on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1873, in a certain action wherein JEFFERSON WILCOXSON is Plaintiff against J. W. STOUTENBURG, Defendant, duly attested on the 23d day of July, A.D. 1873, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Yolo, State of California, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Lot No. Ten (10) Block Four (4) in Freeman's Addition to the Town of Woodland, the plat of which is duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of said Yolo County; said lot is sixty (60) feet by one hundred and ninety (190) feet; together with the building thereon standing, known as the "WOODLAND WINERY," and the Casks, Tanks, Fixtures and Stock of Wine in said building contained.

Public notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1873, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, in front of the Court House, in the County of Yolo, I will, in obedience to said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale, sell the above described property to the highest bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

Woodland, August 11th, 1873.
au15-3t J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between E. HŒRNLEIN and J. H. STOCKWELL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. HŒRNLEIN,
J. H. STOCKWELL.

Woodland, Cal., July 23, 1873.

The business will be continued by E. HŒRNLEIN at his old shop, rear of Odd Fellows' Hall building, and he is authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm. jy25-1m

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

ALL TAXES ON REAL AND PERSONAL property within the limits of the Town of Woodland are now due, and if not paid on or before the TWENTIETH day of OCTOBER, 1873, will become delinquent, and an addition of five per cent. will be added thereto.

Taxes will be received at my office on Main street, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
aul-1m J. B. STRONG, Town Marshal.

BLUE STONE—EASTERN,
For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, August 22, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. H. GOODE	Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS	do do
R. R. DARBY	Cottonwood.
HANLING, WELCH & Co.	Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL	Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL	Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL	Davisville.
W. M. GREEN	Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 4th, 1873, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco..	*6:40	A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco.	†10:57	A.M.
" Knights Landing	*12:25	P.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco..	*3:40	P.M.
" Knights Landing	*8:55	P.M.
" Knights Landing	†4:52	P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

my9]

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The new Democratic County Central Committee is composed of the following five gentlemen:

JOHN HUY.....of Washington,
W. T. HUSTON.....of Knight's Landing,
WM. MINIS.....of Woodland,
WM. MONTGOMERY.....of South Putah,
JASON WATKINS.....of Woodland Precinct.

Apportionment of School Funds.

WOODLAND, CAL., *August 16th*, 1873.

MR. A. C. KEAN: You will please make the following apportionment of the State School Funds to the several School Districts of Yolo County. The amount apportioned is $1,722.82, among 2,101 census pupils.

DISTRICTS.	Pupils.	Apportionment.
Grand Island	11	$ 9 02
Grafton	149	114 80
Buchanan	40	31 80
Eureka	52	42 64
Cacheville	57	46 74
Monitor	43	35 26
Liberty	40	32 80
Enterprise	11	9 02
Prairie	44	36 08
North Grafton	44	36 08
Clover	47	38 54
Haightl	23	18 86
Center	39	31 98
Fairview	29	23 78
Cañon	53	43 46
Capay	49	40 18
Cottonwood	63	51 66
Gordon	60	49 20
Union	37	30 34
Buckeye	40	3: 80
Pine Grove	24	19 68
Fairfield	53	27 06
Yolo	91	74 62
Cache Creek	34	27 88
Woodland	373	305 86
Woodland Prairie	20	16 40
Fillmore	45	36 90
Mount Pleasant	32	26 26
Pleasant Prairie	46	37 72
Plainfield	87	71 34
Spring Lake	21	17 22
Willow Slough	24	19 68
North Putah	39	31 98
Monument	24	19 68
Washington	125	102 50
Sacramento River	33	27 06
Lisbon	31	25 42
Merritt	35	28 70
Franklin	24	19 68
Vernon	20	16 40
Montgomery	22	18 04
Totals	2101	$1,722 82

Very respectfully,
G. N. FREMAN,
Supt. Common Schools.

FIFTH SUPERVISOR DISTRICT CONVENTION. Pursuant to call, the delegates from all the Precincts in the Fifth Supervisor District, composed of Cacheville, Fairview, East-Cottonwood and West Cottonwood, assembled in convention at the village of Cottonwood on Saturday last, the 16th, for the purpose of nominating a Supervisor for the Fifth District. Full delegations were present—in all 12 delegates. At 3 o'clock P. M. the convention was called to order by David Diggs, of Cacheville. J. S. Tutt was chosen Chairman, and Robert Marders Secretary. On motion a committee was appointed on credentials, consisting of Messrs. Diggs, Dungan and Lambert, whose report was accepted. The chairman then announced that the nomination of candidates for Supervisor was in order. There was but one candidate and he was the unanimous choice of the convention. Robert Marders was nominated by acclamation without a dissenting voice. No further business being on hand, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

J. S. TUTT, Chairman.

ROBERT MARDERS, Secretary.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. S. P. Stinaff & Co. have purchased and are now conducting the hardware business lately carried on under the firm name of Gray & Wood. These gentlemen are recently from Ohio, where they were engaged in the same line and understand the business thoroughly. Their advertisement in another column speaks for them as liberal gentlemen, up with the times in doing business, and we bespeak for the new firm the patronage of the public. They continue at the old stand of Gray & Wood.

ANOTHER BUSINESS HOUSE CLOSING OUT.—Messrs. Read & Welch, proprietors of the oldest clothing house in this place, have come to the determination to sell off their entire stock of clothing, furnishing goods, etc., at cost prices for cash, to close up the business. Here is a splendid chance to get cheap and good clothing. Parties having open accounts are requested to call and settle immediately. On all bills not settled by the first of September will be added 1½ per cent per month interest.*

M. E. QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Fourth quarterly meeting for Woodland will be held by Rev. D. Deal, Presiding Elder of the Sacramento district, on next Saturday and Sunday, 23d and 24th. Preaching Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours, viz: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., at the M. E. Church. All are very cordially invited to be present.

DRUIDS ANNIVERSARY BALL.—The anniversary Ball of Dodona Grove No. 18 United Ancient Order of Druids, which was necessarily postponed some time ago on account of the death of a member, will take place Thursday, August 28th. Everybody is invited.

WHEAT.—Still the market tends upward. The price paid by Messrs. Thomas & Hunt yesterday was $1 85. At the Landing $1 90 was the figure, and the railroad transports it ten miles farther—another monopoly dodge.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHER.—If you want photographs in the best style of the art, call on the new firm of Rogers & Co.

REMOVED.—The *Mail* office has been moved into Odd Fellows' Block.

Where Public Sentiment Belongs.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—While we are now engaged in one of the most interesting political struggles which it has ever been our lot to experience, let us speak of facts as they are, view the situation in the true light of justice, and act according to the dictations of our consciences. It has been the aim of our leading politicians, if they are to be believed, to bring about a reform in political affairs and to establish justice and harmony throughout the land. The people are determined to overthrow the schemes of the capitalists and the power of the monopolies and give the farmers their rights and privileges. This is all well enough. But whilst the battle between the farmers and the capitalists rages, there comes still another class that calls for protection from the people whom they serve. It is that class of men who till the farmers' land, who reap his grain and take it to market; who are passed by almost unnoticed on the street or public highway, and when noticed are often looked upon with contempt—the honorable laboring men—the so-called "blanket packers." When we see the great improvements that are arising, and those that have arisen on every hand, we cannot help casting a sympathizing thought on those by whose labor they were produced. They have worked faithfully to no purpose of their own, but only to accumulate wealth for the farmer and the business man. The farmer is as much a capitalist to them as the monopolist or speculator is to the farmer. So when we simmer the evidence down to the final point of determination we find that the whole secret of our success rests on the shoulders of the laboring men. In our exultation over our great triumphant victory in overthrowing the schemes of the monstrous monopolists and political intriguers, we should not forget to bring the scale of justice down to a common level and give the class on whom we rely for our success their full weight of justice.

In the present state of affairs what is there to make the life of the homeless laborer desirable? Can we wonder that so many of this class fall to the lowest depths of vice and destruction? The only company with whom they feel themselves welcome is the vilest of the country. Of course this is not altogether the case, but is the rule in California especially. But the day of imposition on this noble class is almost at a close; there *must* be a change. Another day—a brighter one—is about to dawn. For everything there is a cause, and for every wrong there is a remedy; and we should feel it our duty to intercept the cause of these evils and produce the remedy. Why is it that labor is so much cheaper now than it was a few years ago? And why is it constantly diminishing? The only answer is, because of the overpowering influx of the Chinese. But then you ask, what is to be done with the Americans in China who carry on such large business? I say let them come home and improve our commerce instead of improving that of China. Americans in China are building up the country, conducting large manufactories, and thereby giving employment to the people; while the Chinese in America have overstocked the country with inferior labor, and thrown more able Americans out of employment. Nor is this all. Our commerce is injuriously affected. As might be well expected, articles manufactured by "cheap labor" are of an inferior quality, and in commerce must be considered as such. California, which might have borne the highest reputation as a manufacturing State, is looked upon by her sister States, in some particulars, with derision. In a late number of the Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* that influential paper warned its readers against using articles manufactured in California, lest they should obtain some made by the Chinese; and also that cases had been found where the use of such articles had led to death and the cause been traced to the Chinese manufactories. It went on to describe the filthiness of these Celestials, which certainly was enough to generate in the mind of the reader a lasting dislike for the Chinese, and a very bad opinion of the people that would submit to their brotherly association. This is only too true. But in speaking of "cheap labor," if there is any advantage in it, who receives it? Not the public but the monopolies. After viewing the situation thoroughly, nothing can be plainer than the importance of discontinuing our intercourse with China. And this is not all that is required to secure our happiness by any means; but it is the first and most important step to be taken.

The time is come when public opinion holds great power in the government of our country; and it only remains in the mind of the voter to determine where public sentiment belongs, and act according to his best judgment at the coming election. The abrogation of the treaty with China would be a great act of benevolence to the people of the whole State—the laborer as well as the farmer.

A. B. CYRIL.

SETTLE UP.—The business which has been transacted for over three years under the firm name of Gray & Wood having been disposed of to a new firm, all persons indebted to the late firm of Gray & Wood are urgently requested to come forward and settle immediately, as its business must be closed up at once. Mr. Wood will remain at the old stand for a few days. *

AUCTION SALE.—H. H. Hungate, of Gordon Valley, will sell at auction on Saturday, Aug. 30th, at 10 A. M., 200 head of sheep, 5 head of cattle, 11 fat hogs, 2 gang plows and a lot of household furniture.

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. Matthias Goethe will preach in German at Templar's Hall on Saturday, August 23d, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HESPERIAN COLLEGE opened on Monday last with a good attendance and with very favorable prospects in other respects.

MORE RADICAL MISGOVERNMENT. The Washington *Sunday Chronicle* reiterates the charges that the debt of the District of Columbia is $17,000,000, and shows that the statement recently issued from the Controller's office was prepared for the purpose of aiding the authorities to sell their bonds. The *Chronicle* shows that the money has been squandered, and adds that "other millions of dollars beside the $17,000,000 which will have been spent in the working season of 1873, will be wanted to complete a systematic and comprehensive plan of improvements for the cities of the District of Columbia." It is also charged that securities which two or three years ago sold for 95 cents, to-day, under the present *regime*, are hawked about the District at a discount of from 20 to 30 per cent. in exchange for groceries, and in some cases are refused even at that; besides being used among the pawnbrokers of the city as security for the advance of fifty cents on the dollar.

SOMETHING TO DO.—The farmers who are now figuring to get cheap grain sacks have a practical illustration of how the tariff affects them. The duty on jute is a cent and a quarter per pound, upon burlaps and sacks forty per cent. of their value, and the effect upon the farmer is precisely that of an export duty of the same amount on grain.

A COLONY from Indiana, of one hundred and fifty families, is preparing to settle in Southern California.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of Dodona Grove No. 18 United Ancient Order of Druids, of Woodland, California, the following resolutions of respect for a deceased brother were passed and have been handed to us for publication:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst, our worthy brother Henry Mitchell,

Resolved, That in his death we have sustained the loss of a just and honorable member of our Order and an honest and upright citizen of this community; and that while we bow in submission to the decree of Providence we extend our tenderest sympathies to the bereaved relatives and friends of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That our Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of the above to each of the weekly papers of this county, for publication, and transmit a copy to the parents of the deceased.

WM. HUMMEL, N. A.
D. SCHINDLER, Recording Sec'y.

LITTLE BEGINNINGS.—The steam which raised the lid off the kettle led a philosophic mind to utilize it for man's benefit. No one dreamed that we should now be dragged along by it at the rate of sixty miles an hour. When Perry Davis made a preparation for the medicinal use of his family, thirty years ago, neither he nor any other man imagined that it would now be sold in every land, and prove to be the "Pain Killer" of the world.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—"Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is a friend in *deed*. Who has not found it such in curing all diseases of the lungs and throat, coughs, colds and pulmonary affections, and "last, not least," Consumption? The sick are assured that the high standard of excellence on which the popularity of this preparation is based, will always be maintained by the proprietors.

A GENTLEMAN in the eastern part of the State, who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." After using it a short time his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

A GREAT many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?" We tell them it's the easiest thing in the world: give "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" two or three times a week.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—120 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

The Wear and Tear of Life.

The cares, anxieties and misfortunes of life have as much to do with shortening it as disease. They are, in fact, the source of many ailments and physical disabilities. Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, affections of the liver, disturbances of the bowels, headache, hypochondria and monomania are among these distressing fruits. It is, therefore, of great importance that persons whose minds are oppressed with heavy business responsibilities, or harassed by family troubles, or excited by speculation, or perplexed by a multiplicity of enterprises, or in any way overtaxed or overworked, should keep up their stamina by the daily use of a wholesome tonic. Thousands of persons thus circumstanced are enabled to bear up against the difficulties in which they are involved, and to retain their strength, health and mental clearness, by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases which are prone to attack the body when debilitated and broken down by over-much brain work or exhausting physical labor, are kept at bay by the resistant power with which this incomparable tonic endows the nervous system and the vital organs. At this season, when the heat is evaporating the elements of strength from every pore, an invigorant is absolutely essential to the safety and comfort of the public, and is required even by the more robust if they desire to keep their athletic capabilities in status quo. Hence a course of Hostetter's Bitters is particularly useful at this period of the year as a defence against the invisible disease afloat in a sultry atmosphere. It is the most potent of all preventive medicines, and for all complaints which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels, and interfere with the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it is the standard remedy. aul5-1m

BORN.

At Cache Creek, Friday, August 15th, to the wife of H. A. Pierce, a Daughter.

MARRIED.

At Knight's Landing, at the residence of the bride's father, August 13th, by Rev. J. W. Craig, Wm Bellsurling to Miss Nellie L. Dyer.

At Knight's Landing, at the residence of the bride's uncle, John A. Black, August 19th, by Rev. J. W. Craig, Mr. Andrew B. Brokaw to Miss Virginia I. Black, all of Yolo County, Cal.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Cacheville, on Sunday, August 17th, by Prof. J. M. Martin, John W. Martin and Miss Emma V. Bonham.

REASONS WHY THE

PAIN-KILLER

Manufactured by

PERRY DAVIS & SON

IS THE

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

And why it should be kept always at hand.

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical sciences has produced.
2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrhœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.
3d. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.
4th. PAIN KILLER will cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.
5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, etc.
6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.
7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, etc.
8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.
9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Fellows, Whitlows, Old Sores, giving relief from Pain after the first application.
10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.
11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a Dollar in time and Doctor's bills.
12th. PAIN-KILLER is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and to use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

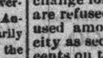
Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

aul5-1m

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. S. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,



All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jy11-3m

POSITION WANTED

By a Man and Wife without Children!

A married man is desirous of getting a position for himself and wife. Both are able and willing to work, either in town or country. While I am used to all Kinds of Ranch work, my wife understands dairying, cooking and general housework.

Address "M. J." at the Tackney House, Woodland, until Tuesday next. aul5

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

The Strongest Fire Insurance Guild in America!

PHŒNIX & HOME INSURANCE COMPANIES OF Hartford & New York AND THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF London & Edinburgh

Combined Assets, $20,000,000
GOLD!
Ann'l Fire Income, $8,500,000.

Associated to do a general Fire Insurance business on the Pacific Coast under

R. H. MACILL, Manager,
205 Sansome St., San Francisco.

Policies issued and renewed direct by

GEO. D. FISKE,
Resident Agent, Woodland.

Je13-3m

THE STATE INVESTMENT
—AND—
INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - $300,000.

Principal Office, 409 *California Street*,
SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President*,
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary*,
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President*,
THOS. N. CAZNEAU, *Marine Director*.

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The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

BYNUM & THOMAS,
AGENTS WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,
OFFICE: ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND. aul-3m

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Prices!

J. I. EATON,
(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)

Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

Which we offer for sale

For Cash, or in Thirty Days,

At prices to suit the times. I do my own work and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.

Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.

☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.

Woodland, July 18th, 1873. jy18-3m

NEW
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING
ESTABLISHMENT!

Mmes. Williard & Phillips,

Having moved into their new store on Main street, immediately opposite the Craft Hotel, desire to inform the ladies of Woodland and vicinity that they are prepared to furnish anything in the line of Millinery they may desire, and also to do all kinds of Dressmaking, to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

And we will endeavor to please in both styles and prices. jy4-3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
TEACHER OF
Piano, Organ, Guitar and
VOCAL MUSIC!

TERMS: $6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up. Pupils instructed at their residence.

For particulars please leave orders at Mr. J. L. Simpson's Drug and Bookstore, or address per post,

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher,
my30-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Town Property for Sale.

A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE of nine rooms, well finished, with lot on Fourth street 100 feet front, well improved, with a good Barn, Trees, Shrubbery, Vines, etc.

Also, TWO OTHER LOTS,

With a House and Barn on each—and each 100 feet front, all facing East.

The above property is all under insurance, and for sale very low, for half cash and the other half on time at low interest.

aul5 J. H. HALL.

Town Property for Sale!

I offer for sale my Residence in the Town of Woodland, situated at the

COR. NORTH AND FOURTH STS.,

On Reasonable Terms. The lot is situated on the Northeast corner, 120 by 160 feet in size. The house is 1½ story, well finished, and contains six rooms. There is also a Cellar, Cistern, Well, Barn and Stables—in fact the whole comprises a complete and

Pleasant Family Residence.

For particulars, inquire of

jy18-tf C. KAUFMAN.

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

☞ MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. aul-3m

W. E. HUSTON. | S. M. HUSTON. | R. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

—AT—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN,

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

au15-tf

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

—AND—

GRAIN.

jy12-3m

We take pleasure in announcing that we have received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

—OF—

SPRING GOODS,

Which we shall offer to the public at rates to

Defy all and every competition.

Special attention is called to our Latest Styles

—OF—

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

The Latest Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

Our stock in both lines is strikingly large and well selected.

The Most Complete Stock of

STRAW GOODS!

And a great many more articles too numerous to mention.

We have also received an entire new stock of

CLOTHING!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AND—

HATS, IN ALL STYLES.

We cordially invite our patrons to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, March 27th '73.

J. L. SIMPSON,
Druggist,
GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of
School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
COGNAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
je20-tf WOODLAND.

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
BRACKETS,
Planing,
Scroll Sawing,
Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER

General Jobbing, Contracting
—AND—
HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.

jy18-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

EXTRA OFFER.

THOMAS & HUNT,

SECOND ANNUAL

DISTRIBUTION.

THE CHROMO "CUTE" ELEGANTLY FRAMED AND A SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $,730 PREMIUMS AMOUNTING TO $41,000.

GIVEN AWAY

To Every Subscriber to that Popular Weekly,

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

Chromos are delivered at once. The distribution will POSITIVELY take place on the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE.

OUR CHROMO "CUTE" is 16x20 inches in size, acknowledged to be the finest and handsomest picture ever given with any paper.

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND is an eight page illustrated family and story weekly in its third volume, has now over SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS, and rapidly increasing, which insures the success of the present distribution. The Publishers of Our Fireside Friend have sent to its subscribers this year over SEVENTY THOUSAND copies of the chromo "Cute," and are shipping hundreds every day. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, which gives the subscribers FIFTY-TWO numbers of the best Family Weekly, the chromo "CUTE" finely framed, and a handsome CERTIFICATE entitling the holder to one share in the distribution of Premiums for 1873. SUBSCRIBE now with the agent or send direct to the Publisher. SPECIMEN COPIES, particulars, etc., sent free.

AGENTS WANTED In every town, at home, or traveling. Large cash pay and liberal premiums for getting up clubs. The best outfit. Send at once for Terms and particulars. Address
je13-mh15 WATERS & CO., Pubs., Chicago.

COLEMAN'S Dr. J. S. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus, is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal properties of the Eucalyptus, and is acknowledged by grateful thousands to be the best remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY CANAL, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, as it seems to have a direct affinity for these organs and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is also an Invaluable remedy for all **EUCALYPTUS** diseases of the mucous and serous membranes such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHŒA, ETC.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various methods of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundreds of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 405 Kearny st., San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless febrifuge, and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our interior valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the baneful results of the use of the usual quinine and arsenical remedies for those diseases are entirely avoided.

Beware of imitations, and take none but COLEMAN'S.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.
my2-1yr

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. a14-1y

COAL OIL, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, August 22, 1873.

Seventeen Whalers Perish in the Ice.

Writing from Stockholm, on July 17th, the correspondent of the London *Standard* says: "The sad news of the death of the seventeen Norwegian whalers frozen in at the Spitzbergen Islands, has now been confirmed beyond a doubt. Captain Mack, who penetrated into the Isfjord, in the end of June, has now sent home the journal found in one of the houses there, the eloquent laconism of which initiates us into the world of suffering and despair the unfortunate men had to go through before death put an end to their miseries. What is most horrible of all is the impression which the perusal of this mournful message forces upon us, that a little energy and knowledge how to take care of themselves, would have been sufficient to keep alive all these poor victims of an Arctic Winter's inclemency. As the entries in the journal made us believe, no serious and continuous activity was kept up, though the men must not have been ignorant that hard work is the best preservative against that dreaded foe of northern life, the scorbut. It is owing to Professor Nordenskiold's exertions to keep his men constantly at work, even when there was no necessity for it, that we have only to record one death from scorbut among the sixty-seven members of his expedition. But at Isfjord, unhappily, there was no experienced leader to warn against quiet inactivity, which, under those latitudes, means death. Those poor sailors and others perished victims of their ignorance, and probably of their carelessness. Captain Mack reports that it appeared they had not known how to make proper use of the comfortable house in which they were quartered; instead of dividing among themselves the rooms of their spacious dwelling, they all crowded together into one, which, moreover, bore traces of utter neglect and uncleanliness. The large stores of preserved potatoes and other vegetables were left nearly untouched, the men probably not knowing how to manage this kind of food.

"The story of their troubles is soon told. On the 16th of September, last year, six Norwegian ships, with their crews of together fifty-seven men, were frozen in on the northeastern coast of the Spitzbergs, at Gray Hook and Welcome Point, eighteen and twenty-four English miles respectively from the Winter quarters of the Swedish polar expedition at Mosel Bay. Their provisions being calculated to last only up to the 1st of December, they applied to Professor Nordenskiold for assistance, and were allowed by him to dispose of the house and stores accumulated at Isfjord. Consequently, seventeen men, with two small open boats left Gray Hook, October 7th, crossed the ice westward until they found open water, and finally reached Isfjord in their boats on October 14th. The remaining forty-one men prepared themselves to pass the Winter either in their own ships at Gray Hook, or with the Swedish expedition at Mosel Bay, when, happily, in the first days of November, a heavy storm broke the ice, and made their escape possible. Thirty-nine men were thus able to reach the Norwegian port of Tromsoe; only two, the old Captain, Mattilas, and his cook, would not abandon their ship, which was not insured, and have now been found dead in a boat, probably on their way to Mosel Bay. The ship was totally crushed by the ice.

"The entries of the journal found at Isfjord begin with the 7th of October, 1872, and are regularly continued every day until the 31 of March, this year. No kind of occupation, nor any undertaking on the part of the men, is reported, except a few hunting parties, by whom two bears, two foxes and a few reindeers were brought home. Darkness, however, soon prevented all further hunting expeditions, and on the 7th of November the journal reports: 'Hunting totally abandoned, by cause of the darkness.' Thermometrical observations were regularly made and annotated five times a day. The temperature, which was very hard in October, the quicksilver running down to 19 degrees below Celsius on the 21st, was milder, again in November, being two degrees above on the 8th, and varied between 0 degrees above to 22 seconds below, until the 5th of January, when it began to go down again. The lowest degree, 32 degrees below, is observed on the 14th of February at 4 o'clock A.M. No mention is made of sickness or disease before the 9th of December, when it is said: 'One of the crew sick since eight days;' but from this day the same complaint repeats itself with sad monotony: No improvement in the state of the sick.' On the 19th it is said: 'Two men constantly in bed; nearly all suffer of the disease.' Though no indication is given what kind of illness is meant, there is no doubt that it was scorbut. The first death is recorded the 19th of January in the following words: 'Tonner Peudersen, who was taken ill on the 5th of this month, was called to the Lord this morning at 3:30, after a painful illness; this afternoon died also Hendrik Hendrikson, who was taken ill on the 19th December. The 3d of February only three men were in good health, and the journal repeats every day, 'No improvement.' The 20th of February we read: To-day we have seen the sun for the first time in the year 1873." A new death is recorded the following day: "To-day the Lord again called to Heaven one of our comrades, Niles Larson, after an illness of eighty-two days.' Two days later, the entries are made by another hand, who writes on the 25th: I have now only one man in good health to look after the whole house. O Lord help us in our great distress!' And on the 28th of February he continues: 'This evening another of our men died; the Lord called him home from this place, so rich in suffering!' From this day the journal contains nothing but annotations of deaths until the 19th of April, when the last regular entry was made thus: 'Martin Hansen, died the 19th of April, at 6 A. M.' Then begins another hand, who writes: 'Peter Andreas Nilsen, of Batsfjord, a red bonnet. Har. T. Mitterhuk.' What these words, which have apparently been written under the influence of delirium, are meant to express will never be known, and the horrible fate of the poor sufferer who traced them can only be guessed. Did he struggle for hours, days or weeks among the sixteen corpses of his comrades, or did the deliverer come as he dropped his pen? Nobody knows, nor will ever know."

TOM SCOTT has gobbled up the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, he and his friends of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad being elected to its directory in New York on Saturday, and Scott was in turn elected President. It is said that Scott will now change the line of his Texas and Pacific Railroad, and run it to San Francisco on the thirty-fifth parallel—the route of the Atlantic and Pacific.

S.T-1860-X.

PLANTATION BITTERS

THE

CELEBRATED

TONIC

AND

APPETIZER,

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS, and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable **Tonics and Cathartics** in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree, that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which **Women are especially subject**, it is surpassing every other stimulant. As a **Spring and Summer Tonic**, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle purgative as well as Tonic. They **Purify the Blood.** They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor L. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Transylvania College. The name is derived from the Greek "KATHIZO," signifying to *cleanse, purify, regenerate, or restore.* The favor it has received, and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates dandruff. It prevents the hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores **at only 50 Cents per Bottle.**

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

my9-1y-chwy

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES,

(Successor to Ruggles & Hollingsworth)

DEALER IN

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes,

Doors,

Blinds,

Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.,

Railroad St., West of the College,

WOODLAND.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

my23-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

jy18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street.....SACRAMENTO

jy11-3m

COOS BAY COAL AGENCY.

BERRYMAN & DOYLE,

Dealers in

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COALS;

ALSO,

PIG IRON!

BULKHEAD—Between Pacific and Jackson St. Wharves, San Francisco.

no23-1y

LOST.

On Friday, June 6th, between Woodland and Elkhorn Landing, on the Sacramento River, a HICKORY WALKING STICK. The head is made of vulcanized India rubber; a gold band around the neck, and a gold quartz set in the top. Any person returning the same to the undersigned at his dental rooms in Woodland, will be suitably rewarded.

DR. W. J. PRATHER.

Woodland, June 16th, 1873. je20-tf

T. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

jy25-3m **Woodland.**

CORNING'S DOUBLE HORIZONTAL HAY PRESS!

This Press was Patented November 14th, 1871, and is one of the most

Important Inventions

Of the age, since it combines all the qualities of neat and substantial baling, with simplicity of arrangement and

UNLIMITED POWER!

Applied by means of a lever, working horizontally, and pressing any given amount of hay into bales of uniform dimensions. It is claimed for this Press,

First—That it will press nearly twice the amount of hay in the same time allowed any other press.

Second—That the work is equally well done.

Third—That it is less cumbersome, being easily transported from place to place

WITHOUT LOADING OR UNLOADING!

As with the Petaluma and other upright presses, and

Fourth—That it completely does away with all high-pitching and tramping, thereby saving almost one-half of the hard labor attending the use of all other hay presses.

The Trucks upon which these Presses are mounted are similar in size to those commonly used under Grain Separators, and the Press left mounted, when working, (two wheels being removed to admit of working the lever), and drawn from one place to another by the same team used for pressing hay—a pair of horses, mules or oxen doing the same kind and amount of baling. Another desirable feature of this Press is that

No Hard Wood is Needed or Used

In its construction, and all repairs can be made at any blacksmithing or wagon shop in the country, and what is still more desirable this Press can be sold for from

Ten to Twenty per cent. Less

Than the Petaluma, or any other upright Press ever built and offered to the public. A good supply of these Presses is now completed and ready for use. All Presses guaranteed to work as represented. Manufactured by

R. L. BEAMER,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Woodland, May, 1873. my30-3m

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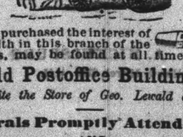
ap25-8m

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

Old Postoffice Building,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. je7-8m

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL

PURELY — CALIFORNIA

Dr. WALKER'S

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

FLORENCE.

Special attention is called to the great improvements made recently in this excellent Machine, and to the new and elegant styles of Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE.

For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description quiet, easy-running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other styles.

FLORENCE

Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agt.

FLORENCE

Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a reversible feed—a great advantage in fastening ends of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE.

Examine the Florence, or send for Circular and samples of Work before you purchase a Sewing Machine. BUY THE BEST! Machines sold on liberal terms.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,

No. 19 New Montgomery Street,

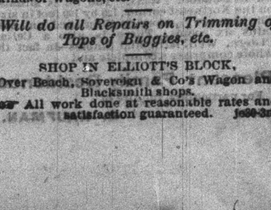
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.

L. MACHEFERT.

ap25m8 Local Agent.

THE "SILVER TONGUE" ORGANS

For Parlor, Church and School.



MANUFACTURED BY

E. P. Needham & Son.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Nos. 143, 145 *and* 147 *East* 23*d St., N. Y.*

Responsible parties applying for agencies in sections still unsupplied, will receive prompt attention and liberal inducements. Parties residing at a distance from our authorized agents, may order from our factory. Send for illustrated price list. jy11-3m

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,

CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. je6

Carriage Painting!

CRABBE & BEMIS,

(SUCCESSORS TO STUART & ENGMAN.)

Are prepared to receive orders for Painting Carriages, Buggies, and all kinds of Wagons, etc.

Will do all Repairs on Trimming of Tops of Buggies, etc.

SHOP IN ELLIOTT'S BLOCK,

Over Beach, Sovereign & Co's Wagon and Blacksmith shops.

☞ All work done at reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. je30-3m

---

F. M. HALL,

MAIN ST., NEXT THE BANK OF WOODLAND,

Manufacturer —OF— And Dealer —IN—

ALL KINDS OF

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares,

PUMPS,

Lead and Iron Pipes, Gas Fixtures, Sheet Zinc, Tacks,

TABLE CUTLERY,

BRITANNIA WARE,

Clothes Wringers, House Furnishing Hardware. Agent for the celebrated

Richmond Cooking Range,

Wooden Ware, Brushes, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Bake Ovens, Fry Pans, Churns of all kinds,

Apple Parers, Cabbage Cutters, Nails, Hinges and Screws, Mechanics' Tools,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

☞ Particular Attention Given to Laying

GAS AND WATER PIPES!

All kinds of Repairing in his Line Done with Neatness and Dispatch, and

AT REASONABLE PRICES!

☞ *Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.*

aul-3m

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities will be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,

my30-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street. - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors,

Sash,

Casings,

Inside Finish,

Brackets, and

Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. je13-3m

---

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. au15

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. jy11-3m

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS. A full supply of the various shades for sale at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

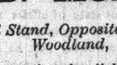
REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET



TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

je20-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Or all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

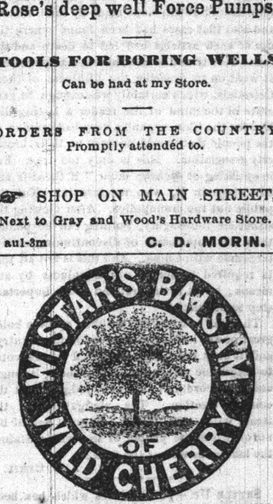
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

au1-3m **C. D. MORIN.**



The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs*, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. se21-1y

---

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

jy18-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

jy25-3m

WM. PRICE. J. BENHAYON. J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 44 K street, between Second and Third, 'p18] SACRAMENTO. 3m

---

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

no16-tf Masonic Block.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN,

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains; allays inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,

PALPITATION OF THE HEART,

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,

CATARRH, INFLUENZA,

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES. SO QUICK, RAPID AND RADICAL IS THE CHANGE THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Blotches, Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease the potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms in the System.*

Tumor of 13 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

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DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

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THE SALES OF LAST YEAR.

NEW TRIUMPHS!

The Statistics from sworn returns of the Sales of Sewing Machines in 1872 (reported in 1873), show that the

SINGER MANUFACTURING COM'Y

Sold, Last Year, over

45,000 MORE MACHINES

THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY,

And over one quarter of all machines sold during that year. Nine out of ten of said Singer Machines were for FAMILY use—proving the great popularity of the Singer in the household. Annexed are the Sales of the different makers:

THE

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

SOLD

219,758 Machines!

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., sold	174,088
Howe Machine Company (estimated)	145,000
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co'y	52,010
Domestic Sewing Machine Company	49,554
Weed Sewing Machine Company	47,444
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co'y	33,639
Wilson Sewing Machine Company	22,698
Florence Sewing Machine Company	15,793
B. P. Howe Sewing Machine Company	14,907
Blees Sewing Machine Company	6,053
Keystone Sewing Machine Company	2,965
Bartram & Fanton Manufacturing Co'y	1,000

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

105 KEARNEY ST., San Francisco.

Thos. M. Prior, Agent, Woodland.

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P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

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BARR'S SALOON

(CRAFT HOTEL)

Is acknowledged to be the most handsomely fitted up establishment in Woodland.

A FINE DELANEY'S WIRE CUSHION

BILLIARD TABLE

Has been procured for the accommodation and enjoyment of guests.

THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Kept at this house. ☞ Come and see me.

my23-3m C. BARR, Proprietor.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1873. NO. 40.

A Woman's Dream.

"Wilt thou begin thy life again,
O woman of the whitening hair?
Become a child, with shining train
Of angel-children in the air?
Wilt feel thy mother's kisses press
Those cradled warmly at her feet?"
"What! find my vanished Eden? Yes,
Ah, yes, my God! It was so sweet!"

"Wilt thou in blissful faith resume
Thy sire's fond shelter as of old,
While, breathing innocent perfume,
The white flowers of thy heart unfold?
Back to thy vernal happiness,
Fly like a bird on pinions fleet?"
"Might but that joy continue, yes,
Ah, yes, my God! It was so sweet!"

"Wilt thou unlearn thy sorry lore,
And shyly keep life's leaves between,
And, feeding youngest hopes once more,
Forget the winters thou hast seen?
The daisied banks, the dove of peace,
The morning freshness, round thy track,
Shall these return?" "My God! ah, yes!
All but the wayside graves give back!"

"Have, then, thy wish! Thy steps retrace!
Flowers, perfume, song, be thine once more!
Yet shall time lead thee to the place
Of tears as surely as before.
Rekindle Passion's fires and view
Their ever baleful radiance."
"What! light those earth-born flames anew?
Ah, no, my Savior! Take me hence!"
—*From the French.*

Old Margaret's Boy.

There are certain feminine instincts that assume in many eyes the character rather of virtues than of instincts, and the manifestation of which in any individual seems to touch all other women nearly.

Among these instincts, so to call them, is that maternal one which causes the year-old baby to hold her mother's needle-book or roll of work on her little breast and hush it off to sleep, which causes her half a dozen years afterward to wake up in the night and see if her doll is warm enough, and which, a score of years later yet, knits a tie between herself and every tender little child she sees. A strange tie, without the immense joy of a mother's love—that joy which compensates all suffering, which overflows the inner cells of the most desolate heart with vital warmth, which is fulfilled with satisfaction and with that ineffable yearning where earth touches close on heaven—a barren tie beside that divinely complete thing, and with more pain than pleasure in it. It is as if the bitter lot of women in this world caused them to feel the pathos of the fate of every child born into it, and gave them a pity that is all but love. "Little butterfly in the sunshine and among the flowers," it seems to say, "by-and-by night is coming, darkness and heavy dew and the night hawk. If only I could protect you!"

Whenever I used to see a little bent old woman go by my window with a child in her arms, those and kindred thoughts would follow her. I did not know her name, and I could not see her face; but she interested me far more than the bright-cheeked and golden-haired young creatures that tripped by on their way to school. Her clean but utterly faded calico was so short that it showed the clumsy village ties and drab stockings of her knobby and rheumatic feet; her shawl was a threadbare black blanket; her bonnet was a rusty poke; an alpaca apron was her only vanity; her poor old hands were bare and bony and misshapen, but they seemed to me fairer than any idle lady's in the land when I saw the way in which they clasped the child she held, the way in which as she walked she used to pause and lift the child higher, and lay the little face against her own, and step off again as if she were young and happy. Day by day I saw her pass. As the child grew, and sat up in her arms and looked about, she would straighten her bent form to bear him more erectly. Often she would kiss him rapturously as she went along, and she was always crooming some low tune to him, or talking a loving gibberish that he seemed to understand. Evidently the child had no mother, perhaps no father either, for he was clothed in odds and ends: a great sacque and hood wrapped him for a long time, and when the spring came, his head emerged with the short yellow curls crowned by a hat that seemed to delight him, so often he tore it off with his little hands to look at it, and set on again awry, but which she must have rescued from an ash-barrel, and have scoured, and trimmed with scraps of cambric from her rag-bag. I longed to ask them in while they were slowly going by; but I have an uncomfortable reverence for reserves, and I fancied she was one of those who had rather suffer than be seen to suffer. But when the baby grew so heavy that she had to rest every little while, she sat down one day on my garden step, and then I opened the door to go out, and stopped and made friends with the child, and gave him a cup of milk and a cake, and began with her an acquaintance which if I do not in another life resume, it will be because I am not fit.

Years and years ago old Margaret Ewins had been young: it seems as though no one could guess the fact were it not plainly stated, so gay and wrinkled and seamed was the face with which she looked up at you. "Years and years ago," she said once. "It's hard to believe it now when you see me, child; but every wrinkle is a care, and every furrow is a tear! There were no wrinkles nor furrows, no cares nor tears—it was all fresh and blooming—when I married Stephen."

When she married Stephen! That was full forty years ago. And thirty years ago he had been under the sod. Doubtless his image had grown dimmer than once, but he was still to her the fine and noble fellow that won her heart. She forgot that she was a withered crone, that he was a handful of dust; she set her love beside his immortal youth, and looked forward to the end.

Stephen had left her with an only child, born on the day he died. Other children had come and been laid away before; but this girl was the last and the dearest of all. In her the father seemed to live and breathe again; for her the mother lived, indeed. She was a pretty thing as she grew into womanhood. Perhaps her mind was not altogether of the strongest; but one would have to be fastidious who paused to think of that in gazing at the red and white of her face, the clear blue of her great eyes, the gilding of her chesnut hair, her sweet and innocent mouth. Of course she had lovers, and of course there was a favored one—the least deserving of the whole, but the son of a family of vastly superior circumstances to her own.

For poor Bessie's circumstances were those which belong to the children of poverty and labor the world over. Her mother owned the little house in which they lived, and the larger part of which they rented to others; and for the rest they did sewing, nursing, clear-starching, whatever came to hand. But needy as they were, Bessy always had on a clean print, though she had to rise before day to wash and iron it; she always had a bright ribbon for her throat; she always looked as perfect as a rose.

And old Margaret's pride and joy lay in seeing her so. She wore her own brown gingham till it fell apart, so that Bessy might have a bishop's-lawn for summer Sundays. She pretended dire dyspepsias, and lived on crusts, so that Bessie might keep her blood sweet and rich with the little milk and meat there was. Long after Bessie had come home from her moon-lit stroll with the handsome and worthless James Falconer, Margaret sat over her needle or her Italian irons abridging the morrow's work, that Bessie's pretty shoulders might learn no stoop, or else turning an extra penny, that she might surprise Bessy with the bit of trimming for which she had heard the girl longing. Poor Margaret! she little knew the crop she sowed, nor recognized the fact that Bessy was becoming to herself as well as to her mother the chief person in the drama; she failed to see the springing and ripening selfishness in the girl, the willful spirit, the deadly love of finery, the lack of reason. She only saw her standing in the light and looking at her with her fathers eyes—those burning blue eyes that seemed at once to revel in the brilliance of the world and scorn it too—and she felt that all she could have was not too much for her.

Still as she glanced from the window sometimes, and saw her by moon-beam or star-gleam leaning against the gate post, with James Falconer across the little wicket, as tall and dark and glittering as Lucifer, a misgiving would cross Margaret as to whether she was right in letting the thing go on; as to whether it was possible for young Falconer to stoop from his ancient degree and his father's place to marry this pretty clear-starcher. But the child looked so bright and rosy and lovely as her mother gazed at her that she could but fold her hands above her beating heart and whisper to herself that all might be for the best, for stranger things had happened.

But the years went slowly wearing by, each one of them taking a degree of Bessy's bloom with it, and Bessy was old enough to know better, and still James Falconer followed her and did not marry her, and other lovers had fallen away, and the mother, through some hidden sense, was half aware that Bessy's name was spoken lightly. And one day Falconer had disappeared, leaving a defalcation behind him, and Bessy had gone too.

No search was made for the defaulter; a little of his father's wealth could repair the breach in the bank, and for his father's sake no suit was entered against him. Indeed, there were those who half excused him, and laid the blame on the shameless girl who had allured him, as they said, to his ruin. And certainly no search was made for Bessy. What could one feeble little old woman do? Nothing in the world, nothing but pray—pray over seam and stove, by day and night! "What am I crying for?" she would say, dashing away her tears. "God is on my side, and with Him on my side, am I going to lose? No; Bessy will come back!"

And so for five years she toiled and moiled—not for herself, but that when Bessy came home there might be something laid by to let rest and comfort greet her. And every night she swept the hearth and brightened the lamp for her, and every morning she made the place spotless, thinking it might hold Bessy before night. And her eyes longed and her heart ached and her hands trembled to see her. Her expectation was almost at fever heat. She hardly knew that the tears wet her pillow at night, such comfort was there in the thought that Bessy might come home tomorrow.

Five long, lonesome years! If old Margaret were sick, there was no one to soothe her; if she were cast down, there was no one to cheer her. But she clasped a sure faith; her hope brightened her days; and one night, as she had forefelt, Bessy came home. A weary woman got down from the stage, and tottered up the yard, and came in, and fell upon the floor, and in the night her boy was born, and in the morning consciousness seemed to come back an instant; for she looked up into her mother's face with those blue eyes, and half smiled—Margaret always said it was a smile—and died; and all without one word! And if she could but have spoken—for there was no ring on her finger!

Five long, lonsome years—and just for this! Poor Margaret had no tears. A fierce, dry anger with her fate burned them away at their source. Now, indeed, she was wretched. In those five years she saw she had been happy—happy with her hope. She took the child, and cared for it mechanically; she laid it down between whiles as she went about her work, and suffered it to cry if it would. "Let it cry!" she said. "It is James Falconer's child. Crying is too good for it." But once, as the little thing was sobbing, she went to it, and saw the great tears shining in its blue eyes. "Ah, it is Bessy's child!" she cried. "I have been a cruel wretch!" And she caught it up and warmed it at her heart, and anger and grief went together; and thenceforth she was bound in the child. "I would have treated an outcast better," she sobbed at last. "Ah, my poor lad, with such a life before him!"

And so she lived and strived, and no other end in view than the well-being of little Steve, as she had named him. For him now she sat up at night, as she had sat up for his mother; for him she denied herself as of old. That came natural enough. It seemed to her, she said to herself, as if she were doing still for Bessy. All she had laid by during the five years went in Bessy's burial. Anxious to have something beforehand again, in case of her own illness, or in preparation for little Steve's future jacket and trowsers or schooling, she spared herself no pains. Her eyesight had failed so, what with years and what with tears, that she could no longer do fine sewing or starching. She was obliged to go out to the rougher labor of the tub, and another old woman from the other part of the house—too old, indeed, for anything but to hinder the baby from rolling off the bed—used to come in and keep watch for her while her poor old arms were in the suds. But people hardly liked to employ her, not only because she could not see well, but because it seemed as if they had better be doing the work themselves than imposing it upon that gray-headed woman. Her proud, keen spirit felt that it was more in charity than anything else that she was hired at all. And she hailed the fact as if a miracle had been wrought in her behalf, when rents grew so dear in the town that she was at liberty to receive twenty-five dollars more a year on the other part of her little house, of which she now reserved but one room and a closet for herself; and so was allowed to leave the wash-tub.

Thus on one hundred dollars a year old Margaret lived and reared her child. It is that which seems the miracle to you; but her wants were very few, and she was not uncomfortable. She asked no aid of any for little Steve—least of all of the Falconers, who never knew from her that such a child existed. Her bread and milk was all he wanted as yet, and he wore, as I have said, almost anything. The Old Ladies' Society of the town gave her a monthly allowance of good Oolong tea, and she accepted it as a public benefit of the same nature as the streets to walk on, or the use of the corner pump, or the ringing of the nine-o'clock bell, to none of which she contributed tax-money. And now, with nothing to do but to keep her two rooms and her two people clean, to teach little Steve his first steps and his first words, she abandoned herself to her first real bliss in years, and when I was pitying her most she was needing it least. Her first real bliss, for not a fear disturbed it. "God takes care of the sparrows," she would say. "And he will take care of little Steve."

"But when he is bigger," croaked the old grandam from the other part of the house, nearly as fond herself of the boy as Margaret was, though quite disapproving Margaret's devotion, "he will want different food from your bread and milk. He will need red meat, and where is he going to get it?"

"Where the young lions gets theirs," said Margaret, and went on joyously; and it was in these days that I saw her, taking her morning and her afternoon walk with the child in her arms, talking gayly to him all the time, and kissing him at every other step.

What visions she had of little Steve's future, and how she used to confide them to the child as they went! And the boy would lift his little hand and pat her cheek approvingly, as if he understood them all, and give her now and then a great wet kiss of his rosy mouth in return—a kiss that knew no difference between her shriveled yellow cheek and the blushing velvet of youth.

How after her hard experience of life, Margaret could have had such a thing as a vision, passes conjecture; but she was so light-hearted in her love that she believed in everything that another might have seen to be impossible and unattainable. The clothes which little Steve was to wear when he went to school; the errands he was to run in order to get the money to buy the clothes; the school to which he was to go—no common school at all, but one where her care of the rooms was to balance his term-bill; the prizes he was to win; the day he was to graduate and speak his piece, and be applauded by the people and be mentioned in the *Morning Herald* next day; the apprenticeship he was to serve in a lawyer's office; the case he was some day to plead; the lives he was then to save; the good, the glory; and by-and-by President—what a dazzling structure it was that she built up on the foundation of her little span of life and strength! And meanwhile, as she waited for the time when all these things should be accomplishing, she took her pleasure in the boy.

Perhaps Bessy's babyhood had been as lovely, her tongue as apt, her feelings as quick, as little Steve's were now; but Margaret had had no time then to enjoy any of it all—now she had nothing else to do. It seemed to her that no cherub slumbering in beds of amaranth and asphodel inside the sculptured gates of Heaven could be so beautiful as little Steve was with the dew of sleep upon him as he lay on the old patchwork quilt. The day that the boy laughed heartily and intelligently she felt that she had assisted at a fresh creation of the human soul: and to her mind nothing more remarkable in the record of the race had ever occured than the first articulate sound that little Steve uttered. His recognition of herself was an ever-recurring miracle; she snatched him up each time and covered him with kisses, as if it needed a special act of gratitude; the detestable old cat from whose back he pulled a handful of hair became a sacred being—she wondered that the cat did not like it: he was welcome to as many handfuls of her own gray hair as he would take! "Do not talk about this earth's being a dark place!" she cried, to the old grandam of the other part ot the house, "for it seems to me as bright as the sun itself! It must be bright when all the children that are born meet it with such a gay heart. I used to pity them all. But now—look at him! he smiles at every body, all the world are friends—it is beautiful! The angels must feel so. Oh, you don't think, do you, that he is too bright and good to live? Oh, my darling!" she would cry, that single gleam of trouble bringing back the one dark thought of her life, "if I only knew that you had a right to the name you bear!"

And so the days passed on, each one a festival, each new one bringing a new feat of little Steve's to be shown and admired and praised. The child thrived and prospered, and more and more with each day the little old woman seemed to become a child with him. They used often now to come in and see me. I had the children's deserted toys for little Steve, that delighted him; and there were others which could not be taken away, such as the great music-box, and the aquarium, and the fernery, over which he hung spell-bound; and I had certain innocent dainties whose whereabouts he early learned to know; and when he twisted his little lips into coaxing kisses on the air between, his grandmother, proud as she was, could not resist the child's insistence to be brought across the street to me.

The sight of age is always a pathetic sight to the young and strong, especially of age forgetting its miseries and the near grave in the love of others; but there was something exquisitely pathetic in the sight of this little old creature lugging the heavy child about, none the less so for her unconsciousness of it. Once, when she saw a shadow of the thought on my face, "Don't you pity me!" she cried; "I am too happy for that! Keep your pity for the old women that are not grandmothers!"

"You set too much by the boy, Margaret," said the grandam, who had walked out with her that morning. "What if he should be taken from you?"

"What if he should be taken from me?" she repeated, opening her sunken eyes as if they had never seen the possibility before. "Well, then, I should go too! It couldn't be for long. But no, no; he is as stout and healthy as he is bright and handsome. I only pray not to be taken myself till he can spare me!"

Poor old Margaret! It was well for her that she enjoyed herself while the sun shone, for the darkness was coming soon enough.

One day, just as little Steve came out of his bath, and, running away from her, was toddling about the room, his little body shining with the water-drops, his curls dripping in wet, bright rings, there was heard a man's foot on the step and in the entry, a rap on the door, and the visitor had come in unbidden and stood before her.

It was James Falconer.

"I have come for my boy," said he.

Margaret, risen to fetch the child, staggered and fell back upon her seat, and caught little Steve and clutched him closely. She trembled from head to foot; but she glared back at her enemy like a lioness defending her whelp.

"I suppose you do not deny that he is my child?" said the visitor, no longer the dark and handsome youth, but a worn and haggard man.

"He is his mother's child," said Margaret, hoarsely; "and so mine. There was no ring on Bessy's finger!"

Falconer paused a moment and gazed at the boy; and the boy, full of roguish glee and kindliness, looked archly up at him, and kissed the air after the pretty fashion that he had. "Yes, he is Bessy's boy fast enough," said the man. "And he is mine too, you will have to understand. And I have come to get him?"

"Go away, James Falconer!" cried Margaret, "or I will set the law on you!"

"There is no law to set on me," he said. "There is no law for me, except the law that gives a man his child, born in honest wedlock."

Margaret blanched as she heard him. Her heart rose and sank, and sent a pulse over her in hot waves. To clear Bessy's name from stain! But at such a price! Was it, was it possible? She looked at the vanishing ambrotype that, framed in its wreath of dead roses, hung beneath the clock—the bright, beautiful face with the smile.

"Was she?" she whispered, presently—"was he born so? Was my Bessy a lawful wife?" He nodded. "Do you swear to it, James Falconer? Will you publish it in the *Morning Herald?*" She ran and brought her Bible, over which she had sat so many a night spelling out the big type that promised blessings to the widow and the fatherless. She held it out at arm's-length. "Kiss the book!" she exclaimed, "and swear it all." James Falconer bent his head and kissed the book. "Then you can take the boy," she said. "But take him quickly, before it breaks my heart!" And the man went his way with his own. "Oh, Bessy! Bessy!" she cried, as the door closed and left her all alone, "you bright and careless girl, what an awful price have I paid for your good name! I have sold my little Steve, his hopes, his future, his life and soul, to that man—to that man and to evil!"

That night the old grandam fumbled at Margaret's latch to come in, according to her custom, for a social gossip in the twilight. Margaret did not answer her. She opened the door and saw her lying on the bed.

"I've had a stroke!" was all that Margaret said, as the other old woman bent over—"I've had a stroke!"

"God bless me! The palsy! We'll have the doctor here—"

"Oh no, it's not that," murmured Margaret. "But just the heart is dead within me."

The next day the poor soul did not attempt to rise. She lay there with the *Morning Herald*, in which, at last, was printed the day and date of Bessy's marriage, nearly seven years ago, spread out upon the pillow, as if in little Steve's place. To them that would have ministered to her she seemed in a stupor till she lifted her eyes, as wild and suffering as those of a dumb creature in mortal pain. She did not listen to what anybody said; she did not speak herself; she tasted the nourishment that was brought, and turned away—the tide of life was ebbing out, and she was letting go her hold upon the earth that had grown worthless to her. She lay in that half-dream, and whether we came in or out she neither knew nor cared. Only once she spoke—sighed rather than spoke. "That is right," she said. "Punish me!—punish me well for ever having dared to doubt my Bessy!"

But, Sunday morning, just as the great first flush of the dawn came into the room, and all the air rippled with the tumultuous music of the birds, Margaret sat up in bed, and looked at the morning star sinking back into the rose and golden glory. It cast the shadow of the window sash in a long dark cross upon her bed. She glanced at the shadow, and faintly smiled—the brighter light would soon efface the shadow, soon she would lay her cross aside! And the cross paled, and faded, and was gone; and then, as a child's voice somewhere in the distance sweetly and shrilly joined the chorus of the birds, she shivered, and her head fell forward and dropped upon her breast—and the dawn came slowly and softly up and shed a silver splendor round the poor old head, and showed us that Margaret had passed into the fuller day.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A smart boy having been required to write a composition on some part of the human body, expanded as follows: "The Throat.—A throat is convenient to have, especially for roosters and ministers. The former eats corn and crows with it; the latter preaches through his'n and ties it up."

There is a tree standing in front of the Dyersburg, Tenn., Presbyterian Church, that has been struck by lightning nineteen times, and it is a good tree yet.

HOUSEHOLD.

French Marriages.—Where we so ordinarily listen to what we understand by love, to the temptations of the young heart in all their forms (however transitory), to our individual impressions, and to our own opinions, the French consult fitnesses of relative situation, reciprocities of fortune and position, and harmonies of family intercourse. They seek to insure the future, in some degree, in its social as well as its pecuniary forms. They lay it down that passion is no guide to permanent satisfaction, and that other people than the two directly interested have, both in law and reason, a right of judgment in so grave a case. This does not absolutely mean that pre-existing sympathies are considered to be unnecessary for marriage in France; but it does mean, in the distinctest language, that such sympathies alone are not admitted there as a sufficient motive for an association which is to last till death. Sympathies wear out sometimes; news one grow up from other contacts; eternal attachments are very rare between people who have not managed to get married, and have not the aid of the wedded tie to hold them steadily together. But the necessities of life never fade away; they never weaken; they remain in force with pitiless persistence; and French parents pay more attention to them than to what may be only a passing inclination in their sons and daughters.

And it must be born in mind that this view of marriage is not solely a development of the national disposition toward prudence; it is also, to some extent at all events, a consequence of the legal enactments contained in the Code Napoleon. The law forbids all marriages without either the consent of the father and mother, or proof that they are both dead. It is very troublesome to get married in France. The operation is surrounded by difficulties and formalities which would make an Englishman stamp with rage. It is true that if parents refuse to allow their children to follow their own wishes, the latter are permitted, provided they have attained their majority, to go through a process called "a respectful summons to consent;" after which, if the parents persist in their rejection of the appeal, marriage may be at last attained. No matter at what age men or women marry, even if they are sixty, they must either produce the written consent of their father and mother, or show that they have applied for it in due legal form and that it has been denied them without sufficient cause, or prove that they are orphans. The object of this legislation is not only to prevent bigamy (which, under such conditions, is naturally rare in France), but even more to maintain parental authority, and to insure a due subjection of children.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Housekeeping Hints.—Never put a particle of soap about your silver if you would have it retain its original lustre. When it wants polish, take a piece of soft leather and whiting and rub hard. The proprietor of one of the oldest silver establishments in the city of Philadelphia, says that "housekeepers ruin their silver by washing it in soap suds, as it makes it look like pewter."

Stove lustre, when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner, is blacker, more glossy, and more durable than when mixed with any other liquid. The turpentine prevents rust, and when put on an old rusty stove, will make it look as well as new.

To extract ink from cotton, silk and woolen goods, saturate the spots with spirits of turpentine, and let it remain several hours; then rub it between the hands. It will crumble away, without injuring either the color or the texture of the article.

For the Ladies.—Save the tea leaves for a few days, then steep them in a tin pail or pan for half an hour, strain through a sieve and use the tea to wash all varnished paint. It requires very little "elbow polish," as the tea acts as a strong detergent, cleansing the paint of its impurities, and making the varnish equal to new. It clears window sashes and oilcloths, indeed any varnished surface is improved by its application. It washes window panes and mirrors much better than water, and is excellent for cleaning black walnut picture and looking-glass frames. It will not do to wash unvarnished paint with it. Whiting is unequaled for cleaning white paint. Take a small quantity on a damp flannel, rub lightly over the surface, and you will be surprised at its effect.

Tomato Figs.—Pour boiling water over the tomatoes in order to remove the skins; then weigh them and place them in a stone jar, with as much sugar as you have tomatoes, and let them stand two days; then pour off the syrup and boil it and skim it until no scum rises. Then pour it over the tomatoes, and let them stand two days, as before, and then boil and skim again. After a third time they are fit to dry, if the weather is good; if not, let them stand in the syrup until drying weather. Then place on large earthen plates or dishes, and put them in the sun to dry, which will take about a week, after which pack them down in small wooden boxes, with fine white sugar between each layer. Tomatoes prepared in this manner will keep for years.

Tomato Preserves.—Take the round yellow variety as soon as ripe, scald and peel; then to seven pounds of tomatoes add seven pounds of white sugar, and let them stand over night. Take the tomatoes out of the sugar and boil the syrup, removing the scum. Put in the tomatoes and boil gently fifteen or twenty minutes; remove the fruit again and boil until the syrup thickens. On cooling put the fruit in jars and pour the syrup over it, and add a few slices of lemon to each jar, and you will have something to please the taste of the most fastidious.

Buttermilk Muffins.—One quart of sour buttermilk, one teacupful of sour cream, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, a little salt, flour enough to make as thick as pound cake. Bake in muffin rings placed upon tins in the oven, from twenty to thirty minutes, according to the temperature of the stove.

Keeping Honey.—A wholesale honey dealer says honey will not candy if a teaspoonful of cream tartar, dissolved in water, be mixed with a gallon of honey when scalding hot. Care must be taken not to scorch the honey.

ANECDOTES.

Our Visitor.—He came in with an interrogation point in one eye, and stick in one hand. One eye was covered with a handkerchief and one arm in a sling. His bearing was that of a man with a settled purpose in view.

"I want to see," said he, "the man that puts things into this paper."

We intimated that several of us earned a frugal livelihood in that way.

"Well, I want to see the man which cribs things out of the other papers. The fellow who writes mostly with shears, you understand."

We explained to him that there were seasons when the most gifted among us, driven to frenzy by the scarcity of ideas and events, and by the clamorous damands of an insatiable public, in moments of emotional insanity, plunged the glittering shears into our exchanges. He went off calmly, but in a voice tremulous with suppressed feeling, and indistinct through the recent loss of a half a dozen or so of his front eeth:

"Just so. I presume so. I don't know much about this business, but I want to see a man, the man that printed that little piece about pouring cold water down a drunken man's spine of his back, and making him instantly sober. If you please, I want to see that man. I would like to talk with him."

Then he leaned his stick against our desk and spit on his serviceable hand and resumed his hold on the stick as though he was weighing it. After studying the stick a minute, he added, in somewhat louder tone:

"Mister, I came here to see that 'ere man. I want to see him bad."

"He is not in just now."

"Just so. I presume so. They told me before I came that the man I wanted to see wouldn't be anywhere. I'll wait for him. I live up north, and I've walked seven miles to converse with that man. I guess I'll sit down and wait."

He sat down by the door and reflectively pounded the floor with his stick, but his feelings would not allow him to keep still.

"I suppose none of you didn't ever pour much cold water down any drunken man's back to make him instantly sober, perhaps."

None of us in the office had ever tried the experiment.

"Just so. I thought just as like as not you had not. Well, mister, I have tried it yesterday, and I have come seven miles on foot to see the man that printed that piece. It wasn't much of a piece I don't think; but I want to see the man that printed it, just a few minutes. You see, John Smith, he lives next door to my house, when I am at home, and he gets how-come-you-so every little period. Now, when he's sober he's all right if you keep out of his way; but when he's drunk he goes home and breaks dishes and tips over the stove and throws hardware around, and makes it inconvenient for his wife, and sometimes he gits his man and goes out calling on his neighbors, and it ain't pleasant.

"Not that I want to say anything about Smith; but me and my wife don't think he he ought to do so. He came home drunk lately, and broke all the kitchen windows out of his house and followed his wife with a carving knife, talking about her liver, and after a while he lay down by my fence and went to sleep. I had been reading that little piece; it wasn't much of a piece, and I thought if I could pour some water down his spine, on his back, and make him sober, it would be more comfortable for his wife, and a square thing to do all around. So I poured a bucket of spring water down John Smith's spine of his back."

"Well," said we, as our visitor paused, "did it make him sober?" Our visitor took a firm hold of his stick and replied, with increased emotion:

"Just so. I suppose it did make him sober as a judge in less time than you could say Jack Robinson; but, mister, it made him mad. It made him the maddest man I ever saw; and, mister, John Smith is a bigger man than me, and stouter. He is a good deal stouter. Bla—bless him, I never knew he was half so stout till yesterday, and he's handy with his fists, too. I should suppose he's the handiest man with his fists I ever saw."

"Then he went for you, did he?" we asked, innocently.

"Just so. Exactly. I suppose he went for me about the best he knew; but I don't hold no grudge against John Smith. I suppose he ain't a good man to hold a grudge against; only I want to see the man what printed that piece. I want to see him bad. I feel as though it would soothe me to see that man. I want to show him how a drunken man acts when you pour water down the spine of his back. That's what I came for."

Our visitor who had poured water down the spine of a drunken man's back, remained until about six o'clock in the evening, and then went up street to find the man. The man he is looking for started for Alaska last evening for a summer vacation, and will not be back before September, 1878.—*Utica Herald.*

Thompson and Simms live opposite each other in a narrow street, up town. They were going on a fishing excursion the other day, and as they wanted to be sure to wake in time to catch the early train they ran a bit of clothes line across the street, into the second-story windows, and each tied an end to his leg, so that if one awoke, the other would immediately feel a pull. The scheme was an excellent one, and we know of no reason why, under ordinary circumstances, it should not have worked well. But about five o'clock that morning, some laborers stopped in front of the next door above Simms' for the purpose of erecting a telegraph pole. When the hole was dug, they began to put the pole upon end. But unfortunately it slipped, and came down with tremendous force upon the clothes line. Mrs. Simms was very much surprised to see Henry suddenly go over the foot of the bed and shoot, feet foremost, out of the window; but even she was not more amazed than Mrs. Thompson was when Archibald performed the same feat. They met in the middle of the street, clustering, as it were, around the pole, both with a leg broken. They wake themselves now with alarm clocks. It is safer, and less exciting.—*Saturday Evening Post.*

Giving seventeen hundred pounds of coal for a ton is among "the weighs that are dark."

New Books.

New Life in New Lands. Notes of Travel. By Grace Greenwood. Pp. 413. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

We do not doubt that this book will be received with interest by many in our State who, having made the acquaintance of the author when here, or having heard one or more of her lectures, will feel a curiosity to know what are her impressions of the West. The book is written in the lively, entertaining style characteristic of the author, and is enjoyable throughout. It is divided into seven chapters, viz: "Chicago as it was," "Colorado," "Utah," "Nevada," "California," "Homeward Journey," and "Colorado in Autumn;" all containing valuable information, not only for Eastern readers, but for ourselves. Of the many books which have sung praises of the Far West, these "Notes of Travel" are to be reckoned among the most reliable, pleasant, and every way satisfactory.

Questions of the Day. By Rev. John Hall, D.D. 1873. New York: Dodd & Mead.

Discussing religious questions, the title indicates very well the character of the book, although some of the chapters are on old topics. The author maintains the old school, orthodox views, and supports his positions with considerable ability. Notwithstanding the good degree of thought displayed in some of the chapters, we can not help thinking that the author could have done better if he had taken more time to prepare the book. But the book is well worth reading by those who wish to keep up with the times, and is well calculated to stimulate further thought and investigation.

The Stray Hen.—Mr. Cobleigh, of Nelson street, bought three hens, Saturday night and put them under a box until he could build a coop. Sunday morning he saw one of them in the street, and bestowing a brief curse on the somebody who had overturned the box, and jeopardized his property, he started out after it to drive it into the yard. It took fifteen minutes to convince him that that hen could not be driven into that yard, and then he attempted to catch it. Three times he rose up with his hands full of feathers, and his chin full of sand, but still the hen eluded him. Once he got it cornered, and thought sure he had it, but it flew straight up over his head, and flapped it wings in his face, and filled his eyes with dust. O, how mad Mr. Cobleigh was. It was Sunday morning. The bells were ringing, people were starting to church and there he was in the street, with no coat or hat on, and with nothing but slippers on his feet, and every once in a while one of them would come off and fly through the air, and his naked foot would come in contact with the cruel gravel, befor he could stop himself. Then he would have to hop back on one foot after that slipper, while the hen stood on the sidewalk and elocuted, and the little Sunday school children stopped and laughed, and their parents reproved them and laughed, too. Finally the hen got away from him and started down street at a wonderful speed for a hen, and he started after her, his face redder than ever, and every time he cleared a rod he would stop and hop back two after one of those slippers. When he reached the corner of Essex street, he jumped out of both slippers at once, but instead of stopping to go back, he picked up a stick of wood, and kept on. Then as the hen dodged into a gateway he hurled the stick, and broke the leg of a strange dog, which added its piercing "ki-yi," to the entertainment. But Cobleigh didn't stop. He tore into the yard after his property, in his bare feet, and chased the hen into a wood-pile and caught it just as the owner of the premises came out and wanted to know what Colbeigh was going to do with *his* hen, and what he meant, anyway, by getting drunk and kicking up such a hullabaloo in a peaceful neighborhood. Cobleigh first thought he would knock the man down with an axe, and what he could not eat of him, bury under a barn, but the new comer succeeded in proving to Colbeigh that the hen was his, and then the miserable man burst into tears and limped back home where he found the three hens under the box.—*Danbury News.*

How the Temperance Damage Law Worked in Ohio.—The rum-seller in Akron, whom I will call Hi Church, because he was "high" most of the time, had been sued several times for damage done by his rum on citizens of the town. One man came out drunk and smashed a big glass window. He was too poor to pay for it, and the owner came out against Church. A boy about sixteen got drunk and let a horse run away with him, breaking his arm. His father made Church pay the damage. A mechanic got drunk and was killed on the railroad track, and his wife sued Church for $2,000 and got it. A farmer got drunk and was burned in the barn on the hay. His son sued Church and recovered. Church got sick of paying out so much money for personal and property damages. It ate up all the rum-seller's profits. Still he acknowledged the law to be a statute, and that it made him responsible for all the damage done by his rum. He used to argue, also, that sometimes his rum did people good, and then he said he ought to receive something back. One day lawyer Thomson got drinking. Thompson was mean, like most all lawyers, and when he died of the delirium tremens there wasn't much mourning in Akron. There wasn't anybody who cared enough for Thompson to sue Church for damage done. So, one day, Church went before the Court himself. "What does Mr. Church want?" asked the justice. "I tell yer what, jedge," commenced the rum-seller, "when my rum killed that there mechanic, Johnson, and farmer Mason, I cum down like a man. I paid the damage and squared up like a Christian — now, didn't I, jedge?" "Yes, you paid the damage, Mr. Church, but what then?" "Well, jedge, my rum did a good-deal to'rds killin' Lawyer Thompson, now, and it 'pears ter me when I kill a lawyer I kinder ought ter get a rebait!"—*Eli Perkins, in the Graphic.*

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Although Wheat receipts of the new crop during July exhibited a large falling off as compared with a like month the year previous, they were considerably more than in the corresponding month of previous years—say 200,000 centals more than in July, 1871; 100,000 more than in 1868; 200,000 more than in 1866, and 275,000 centals more than in 1865; the years 1867, 1869, 1870, and 1872 showing an increase. Our exports for July exhibit a more favorable showing than those of the receipts, owing to the very large crop of old grain held over. The receipts for August show a large and steady increase over those of the preceding month, and it would not be at all surprising if, before September 1st, the receipts for the first two months of the current harvest year aggregated as much as those of a corresponding period last year. The somewhat unexpected high price already attained for Wheat, as well as Flour, is sure to call out a prompt response from the farmers, who can now realize more than their most sanguine expectations early in the season. Notwithstanding the admitted crop failure on the west side of the San Joaquin River, crops elsewhere are very promising. Already we have shipped inland eight millions of grain sacks, and the demand still continues to be liberal for the season, and this surely would not be were the crop as small as some persons claim it to be. The farmers were, however, early disgusted with the unnecessary depression in price at the opening of the season; and money being exceedingly plentiful, they found no difficulty in procuring cash advances for nearly the full value of their Wheat. Consequently, they held back their crops, stored them in the country, and borrowed money upon them at one per cent. per month.

FLOUR—The market for Superfine is dull and depressed, now that Hongkong prices leave no margin for profit, even at $4 ₱ bbl and freights $4 ₱ ton. Sales during the week are reported of 1,000 bbls Superfine, country brands, at $4. There has been for some time past a Liverpool order here for 20,000 bbls standard brands Extra, and it was only within a few days past that the orders could be executed. The Vallejo Starr Mills took the order finally at a stated price, retaining a half-interest in the venture. This Flour goes forward by the Br ship Nelson. Other sales for export may be noted thus: 4,000 bbls Golden Gate Mills Extra for Central America, 1,000 bbls El Dorado Superfine from same mill for Hongkong, private terms; 5,000 bbls National Mills, 3,000 bbls Golden Age Mills, 3,000 bbls Genesee Mills, quotable at $5 37½@5 45 ₱ 196 lbs; 100 bbls Oregon Extra (Monroe Mills), $4 75. The price of best Extra silk-dressed city mills has now been advanced to $5 75@6, while standard brands Superfine rule from $4 50@4 75; common do, $4@4 25. Extra Superfine cannot now be made under $5@5 25 ₱ 196 lbs, which may now be considered the market price. The Oregon steamer J. L. Stephens brought 600 hf and 800 qr sks Extra.

WHEAT—The receipts for August are steadily increasing. The high and advancing rates at Liverpool and here are great inducements to the farmer to sell. A week since the closing price of average shipping parcels was $1 75@1 80 ₱ ctl. Since then sales have been made somewhat after the following order: 20,000 sks, to be delivered on or before September, at $1 77½; 20,000 sks, to be delivered on or before August 25th, at $1 80; 10,000 sks, spot, $1 80; 3,300 sks choice milling, $1 85; 1,500 sks coast, $1 75; 750 sks smutty $1 65; 5,000 sks choice to a miller, $1 85; 25,000 sks choice, $1 87½@1 90; 2,500 sks, $1 82½. The market at this writing is firm at $1 85@1 90 ₱ ctl. Liverpool quotations of August 13th: For average, 11s 10d@12s 2d; for club, 12s 4@12s 6d. At the close, 300 tons sold to a Vallejo miller at $1 90, and this is also said to be the purchasing price at Stockton, making the nominal rate here $2 ₱ ctl.

Later—Closing quotations, $2 10.

BARLEY—The market is firm under the influence of a good export inquiry for feed qualities. Sales for the week are as follows: 25,000 sks coast, in lots, $1 10@1 12½; 2,500 sks brewing, in lots, at $1 20@1 25 for new, and $1 30@1 35 for choice old. Br bark Star of Jamaica is loaded with 8,477 ctls Barley, valued at $9,700, destined for Iquique.

OATS—New crop Oregon are now arriving, and with that from our own State have a depressing effect upon the general market. Small sales in lots during the week aggregate 2,500 sks at $1 50@1 60; extra choice, $1 65@1 67½.

CORN—We note sales 1,600 sks Southern Yellow afloat at $1 25; small sales of same from store at $1 27½ ₱ ctl.

RYE—There is a good demand for choice, with small sales at $1 75@1 80 ₱ ctl.

FLAXSEED—Choice clean commands 3c as offered. The crop here and in Oregon is barely sufficient for local oil mills. The St. Louis *Prices Current*, of August 6th, says: "The crushers have given away for seed to the farmers of Missouri and farther West 9,000 bushels of imported Flaxseed, are looking confidently forward to the receipt in this market of 150,000 bushels this year, against a little more than one-fourth that quantity last year. The new crop is beginning to arrive, and the price crushers are ready to pay is $1 50 ₱ bushel."

GRITS, ETC.—Our local mills furnish full supplies of choice quality. Cracked Wheat—In pockets of 10 lbs, from mill, 3¾c ₱ lb. Pearl Barley—Selling at 6c ₱ lb for the three numbers. Split Peas—The price is 5c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets. Rye Meal—For 10-lb pockets, 3¾c ₱ lb. Oat Meal—Selling at 6c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets. Hominy—Large and small is selling at 4c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets. Farina—The price is 9c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets. Graham Flour—From mill, $5 ₱ bbl, and 3½c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets. Rye Flour—Selling at 4c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets from mill. Buckwheat Flour—From mill, 5c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets. Rice Flour—The price is 12c ₱ lb for 10-lb pockets.

MUSTARD SEED—This year's crop is said to be very light, and prices nominal—not yet established.

HOPS—It is too early yet for any considerable supplies of new, while the stock of old is exhausted. No sales—prices nominal.

BUCKWHEAT—Is neglected, and prices nominal—say $1 25@1 37½ ₱ cental.

HONEY—There is a light demand; prices for Los Angeles and San Diego nominal, say 20@25c; choice Northern, 15@20c; dark, 8@12½c; strained, 10@15c ₱ lb.

BEESWAX—There is a fair demand. The stock on hand is light, and prices steady at 30@35c ₱ lb for choice.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price is $30 ₱ ton, with the usual discount to the trade.

POULTRY—The supply is abundant. Prices at date: Hens and Roosters, $6 50@7, as to size; Spring Chickens, small, $3@4; large, $4@5; Ducks, tame, $5@7; Geese, tame, $2@2 50 ₱ pair; Turkeys, 22@25c ₱ lb; Hare, $3; Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ dozen.

BEANS—The new crop is now arriving, and has a depressing effect upon the general market. Prices are lower. We quote White Pea, 5@5½c; Small White, 5@5½c; Butter, 5@6c for large, 5½c for small; Bayo, 3½@3¾c; Pink, 3@3¼c; Red, 3@3¼c; Castor, 3½@4c.

HIDES—There is a ready market at all times. We quote Dry at 17½@18c; Wet Salted, 8½@9c.

TALLOW—The demand and supply good. Sales 18,000 lbs crude at 6½c; 5,000 lbs refined for machinery, 8½c.

HAY—Supplies are liberal, with small cargo sales at $11 50@15 ₱ ton.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—We quote the former at $20@22; the latter $27 50@30 ₱ ton.

WOOL The market is quiet, with very little of old stock unsold. A few parcels of Lambs' Wool have been received, and sales for the extra bright and clean have been made at 16@17c, while one or two parcels of burry Fall found slow sale at about 11c. Sales of the week aggregate 250,000 lbs. The J. L. Stephens, from Oregon, brought us on the 12th inst. about 200,000 lbs Spring clip. This we quote at 18@21c for Eastern Oregon, and 25@27c for choice fleece. As yet but little Fall clip has appeared in market. Up to the 7th inst., receipts of Spring are, California and Nevada, 16,258,497 lbs; Oregon, 1,062,450. Of Fall, not enough has yet arrived to give us a basis for an opinion as to prospective prices. In New York good Fall is quoted at 23@24c currency, or about 15@16c gold here, without counting the shipper's margin of at least 1c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—The receipts of choice are light, and prices have risen. The last schooner-load of Half-moon Bay sold at $1@1 10; Missions, 75c@$1. Sweet Carolinas very plentiful at 1¼@1½c.

ONIONS—Are plentiful, selling at 1¼@1½c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter supplies continue up to the average; good demand, prices advanced, say 25@32½c for good to extra choice, though some gilt-edged dairies bring 35c; fair, 22@25c. California Cheese, 10@13c; Eastern Cheese, 13½@14c for good to choice. Fresh California Eggs in good demand at 40c for choice lots; 6,000 doz Oregon per steamer sold at 37½c; Eastern Eggs plenty and dull at 10@20c, according to quality.

CATTLE—Beef has advanced, selling by the quarter at 4@7c, though there is a large amount of poor Beef selling much lower. Calves, fair supply, 6@7c. Mutton, 5@6c. Lambs, 6@7c. Hogs on foot are in fair demand at 5¾@6¼c for live and dressed, 8@8¾c, the latter price for small hogs.

FRUIT—The market is surfeited with little "Dolly Varden" (mildewed) Peaches, mostly cling-stones, that are unsalable, not worth freight and charges; at the same time, choice fruit, free-stones, are scarce and wanted. Apples are very plentiful and cheap. Berries are becoming scarce, although Blackberries and Strawberries still obtainable. Bartlett Pears are now to be had in quantities and of good quality. Plums and Prunes being a light crop in many places, the market has not been crowded and prices have been well sustained. Grapes of different varieties are coming dailies in larger quantities. Peaches are less plentiful from Sacramento River, but from other localities the supply is considerable, but the bulk of the receipts are miserable trash. Tomatoes and Melons are plentiful and cheap. We quote: Apples, choice, $1@1 25 ₱ box; common, 30@75c ₱ box. Pears, Bartlett, $1 50@1 75 ₱ box; Seckel, $1 50@1 75; common, 50@60c ₱ box. Peaches, Crawford's, 75c@$1 25 ₱ basket, according to quality; choice clings, $1 25@1 75 ₱ box. Grapes, Chasselas, 3@4c ₱ lb; Rose of Peru, 4@8c; Black Hamburg, 4@8c; Muscats, 4@8c; Mission, 2@3c. Plums, 2½@8c ₱ lb. Prunes, 6@8c ₱ lb. Strawberries, $1 50@3 ₱ chest. Blackberries, 8@8½c ₱ lb. Figs, 8@10c ₱ lb. Apricots, 3@5c ₱ lb. Oranges, Tahiti, $40@45 ₱ M. Lemons, none in market. Limes, $15 ₱ M. Bananas, $2@4 ₱ bunch. Pine Apples, $5@6 ₱ doz. Cocoanuts, $12 50 ₱ 100. Watermelons, $6@8 ₱ 100. Cantaleups, $1@1 50 ₱ doz. Crab Apples, 3c ₱ lb. Nectarines 3@4c ₱ lb. Dried Fruit—Apples, 6@7c ₱ lb in sacks, 7@8c in boxes; Plums, 5@8c, pitted 16@18c; Raisins, 5@12½c; Figs, 8@10c; Figs, white, 15@18c.

BACON, HAMS AND LARD—With a good jobbing demand, we note sales of 20,000 lbs (1 car load) Whittaker's St. Louis Hams, 15½c; 20,000 lbs Armour's Chicago do, 15c; 10,000 lbs Eastern Bacon, Breakfast, at 12½c, covered; 10,000 lbs extra clear Bacon Sides, 11½c; 20,000 lbs medium California Bacon, 11¾c; 12,000 lbs light do, 12½c; 175 cs California Lard, 10-lb tins, 10½c, 30 days; 1 car-load tierce Lard 10c, 60 days.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"You ought to let me pass here free of charge, considering the benevolent nature of my profession," said a physician to a toll-gate keeper. "Not so," was the reply; "you send too many 'dead-heads' through here now." The doctor didn't stop to argue the point, but paid his toll and passed on.

A learned doctor in Washington informs the world that bald-headed men seldom live to be very old. Every one having a tendency to shed his foliage early will accordingly invest in a first-class wig to protect his shining pate from the fatal shaft, and so prolong his days in the land.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

A little six year old was asked by his teacher to write a composition on the subject of water, and the following is the production: "Water is good to drink, to swim in, to skate on when frozen. When I was a little baby the nurse used to bathe me every morning in water. I have been told that the Injuns don't wash themselves but once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun!"

A New England paper tells of a cat which is bringing up two rats along with her own kittens, and thinks she has risen above the prejudices of race. Don't you believe it. That cat is no fool, and when those rats get plump and fat, she and those kittens will make a most sumptous dinner of them.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

Texas extends special inducements to immigrants to settle on its broad lands. It is a very large State, and matters are kept lively on the borders by Indian and Mexican raiders; and, according to the statement of the Governor, 72 homicides were committed in one-third of the State during the first three months of the year. People with a morbid desire to get out of the world will find the Texas route a tolerably sure one.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

Dumas the Elder was very proud of the large sums paid for his writings. One evening in the *salon* of a rich financier the conversation turned upon the remuneration of men of letters. "I," said Dumas, "am certainly the best paid. I receive thirty sous a line." "Indeed, Monsieur," said a bystander, "I have never worked for less than a million a line. What do you think of that?" "You are joking." "Not at all." "What are you, then?" "Constructor of railways." The author laughed; but was a little vexed, nevertheless.

One of our local judges lately took a lesson in spelling in a justice's court, when a Mr. Wood was the witness.

"What is your name?" asked the clerk.

"Ottiwell Wood," answered the witness.

"How do you spell your name?" then asked the somewhat puzzled judge.

Mr. Wood replied:

"O double T, I double U, E double L, double U double O D."

The astonished judge thought that was one of the most extraordinary names he ever knew; and, after two or three attempts to record it, both he and the clerk gave it up, amid roars of laughter.

Take the old one.—In the quaint old town of Burlington, New Jersey, lived a colored divine, who was known to his ebony countrymen by the euphonious name of "Brudder Jacksing." Some years ago the above-mentioned "brudder," was preaching to his "deluded brudderin," when, all of a sudden, getting much excited, and picking up the elegant new Bible which reposed before him upon that sacred altar for the first Sunday, held it poised in mid air for a moment, when down it came like a thunderbolt to its former resting place. This was noticed instanter by one of "de belubbed," who, thinking, perhaps, the whole proceeding totally wrong, immediately exclaimed, in a voice loud enoug to be heard all over the room: "Brudder Jacksing, if yer wants to try dat 'speriment ober again, why, just please to take de old Bible!"

Idiots in Church.—A clergyman was recently annoyed by people talking and giggling. He paused, looked at the disturbers, and said: "I am always afraid to reprove those who misbehave, for this reason: Some years since, as I was preaching, a young man who sat before me was constantly laughing, talking, and making uncouth grimaces. I paused and administered a severe rebuke. After the close of the service a gentleman said to me: 'Sir, you have made a great mistake. That young man was an idiot.' Since that I have always been afraid to reprove those who misbehave themselves in chapel least I should repeat that mistake and reprove another idiot." During the rest of the service there was good order.

Deep Well.—At the village of Sperenberg, about twenty miles from Berlin, a well has been sunk to the depth of 4194 feet. A shaft was sunk in this locality because the known existence of gypsum there led the explorers to infer that they might possibly find a mine of rock salt. At the depth of 280 feet they did reach the salt; and continuing on, they passed through the salt deposit—3907 feet—without having reached the bottom of it. The boring would have been continued, to ascertain what deposit lay under the salt, but the mechanical difficulties were too great. The greater part of the boring was done by steam.

He that lives in fear of death, every moment feels its tortures. I will die but once.—[Julius Cæsar.

Talent is that which is in a man's power; genins is that in whose power, man is.

Morning for labor, evening for repose.—[French proverb.

FARM AND GARDEN.

How English Beef is Fattened.—The Englishman is proverbial in his quality and love for roast beef. No such "roasts" are found anywhere else in the world. The modus operandi of its best production is as follows: A pit is dug generally about six feet deep and ten square, in which the animal to be fatted is lowered. It is then supplied with all the roots, hay, and meal it can digest, and furnished with the needful quantity of water, as well as an abundance of straw for litter. The droppings are trampled under foot by the animal as he moves about in his narrow cell, and gradually by their accumulation, rise to a level with the surface of the ground. When the surface is thus reached he is ready for the knife, and yields a rich and juicy flesh, besides many tons of the best manure packed into the pit. One great trouble with the American beef is, that the animal gets too much exercise. Even our stall fed animals are allowed to roam too much. But the worst feature of all is the fact that nearly all the beef found in the markets of our great cities, is driven there on foot, and killed without rest or recuperation, and of course in a diseased state. The animals transported by rail are but little, if any better, as the motion of the cars even for a few hours is extremely weakening and debilitating on any animal heavy with fat. Perfect quiet and good ventilation are essential to good beef. When a bullock is taken from its pasture and placed in a stall or pit, it continues to grow in bone and muscle, or red flesh, as well as to accumulate fat, and the fatty matter is so blended with the muscular as to make the latter tender, juicy, and highly flavored. In fattening, as a general thing, American cattle move too much, and hogs too little. The hogs need more exercise while fattening than a bullock—or at least, the evil effect of driving is not so perceptible as in driving cattle. Kentucky hogs, driven across the mountains into Virginia, are said to give sweeter flesh and more highly flavored hams than corn-fed hogs fattened in Virginia.

A Chapter on Nails.—Every farmer who has had occasion to drive a nail into seasoned oak posts knows its liability to bend and break. If the point be moistened in the mouth, it will generally drive more kindly. Oil is still better, but then it is inconvenient to dip each nail separately into it. Another point observed is, that boards become loose eventually from the rusting of nails, which, communicating to the wood, causes not only an enlargement of the nail hole, but the wearing away of the nail itself, rendering the fence or building shaky and insecure. This may be prevented by heating any rough grease until it smokes, and then pouring it over the nails to be used. The grease will penetrate the pores of the iron, and cause the nails to last, without rusting, an indefinite period. Besides this, no trouble will be experienced in driving them in the hardest wood. The reason is that the coating of grease prevents contact by air, and consequently oxidation. Oxygen is the great destroyer of iron, and moisture is the inducing cause. Anything which is kept from contact with the air is preserved indefinitely, and if it is kept dry the effect is measurably the same. Paint upon buildings prevents the contact of air and moisture. If the whole fence or building cannot be painted, the heads at least of the nails should be touched therewith.

Training Heifers to Milk.—Cows usually become addicted to kicking when heifers, from being milked by abusive milkers. I have never seen an old cow become a kicker unless abused. Instead of cows being averse to being milked when giving a large quantity, I have ever found it the reverse. When pasturage is good, and cows come home at night, with udders distended with milk, they seem grateful to have it removed. Milking a heifer for the first time requires patience, for they will almost invariably kick. In such a case, put a broad strap around her body, just in front of the udder, and buckle it up moderately tight, and as soon as she gets quiet (for she may kick around a little at first), take your pail, sit down and go to milking, for she is as helpless as a kitten. Do not attempt to use a rope instead of a strap, for it will not answer. This is a much better method than tying the legs, etc., as it does not hurt the animal in the least.

Sunflowers are raised in Watowan County, Minn., for fuel. The oily seeds in the flowers make a hot fire, and the woody stalk, when dried, furnishes a good substitute for cord wood, which is very scarce in that region. It is estimated that two acres will produce enough to last an ordinary family through a long winter.

An effectual process for cleaning the hennery of vermin, is to fumigate the building with sulphur. The quantity will be determined by the size of the building. Where it is not attached to the barn or sheds from one to two lbs. will probably be sufficient.

The *Canada Poultry Chronicle* says a pill of camphor, the size of a garden pea, given to a chicken will cure the gaps, the odor of camphor being fatal to the worms in the windpipe. The drinking water should also be strongly impregnated with camphor.

Some questions very naturally suggests themselves to an inquiring mind. An amateur farmer wonders "why, on all this fair earth, the ground is bottom side up, so that it must be turned over with a plow before corn can be raised?"

Poultry to fatten rapidly must be, like hogs, restricted to a limited space. Freedom and fat are incompatible.

He who is only in good health, and is willing to work, has nothrng to fear in this world.—[Lessing.

No Time to Read.

"I have no time to read," is the common complaint, and especially of women, whose occupations are such as to prevent continuous book persual. They seem to think, because they cannot devote as much attention to books as they are compelled to devote to their avocations that they cannot read anything. But this is a great mistake. It isn't the books we finish at a sitting which always do us the most good. Those we devour in the odd moments, half a dozen pages at a time, often give us more satisfaction, and are more thoroughly digested than those we make a particular effort to read. The men who have made their mark in the world have generally been the men who have in boyhood formed the habit of reading at every available moment, whether for five minutes or five hours.

It is the habit of reading rather than the time at our command that helps us on the road to learning. Many of the most cultivated persons, whose names have been famous as students, have given only two or three hours a day to their books. If we make use of spare minutes in the midst of our work, and read a little, if but a page or a paragraph, we shall find our brains quickened and our toil lightened by just so much increased satisfaction as the book gives us. Nothing helps along the monotonous daily round so much as fresh and striking thoughts, to be considered while our hands are busy. A new idea from a new volume is like oil which reduces the friction of the machinery of life. What we remember from brief glimpses into books often serves as a stimulus to action, and becomes one of the most precious deposits in the treasury of our recollection. All knowledge is made up in small parts, which would seem insignificant in themselves, but which, taken together, are valuable weapons for the mind and substantial armor for the soul. "Read anything continuously," says Dr. Johnson, "and you will be learned." The odd minutes which we are inclined to waste, if carefully availed of for instruction, will, in the long run, make golden hours and golden days that we shall be ever thankful for.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

The Shah's Harem.—There are three ranks of women in the harem, the Begum, Cânum, and Katun, or princesses of the blood-royal, the mistresses and the slaves. The guards hold the most important offices in and about the harem, and are divided into three grades. First, those who are placed at the outer gates and never come within sight of the women; secondly, the blacks from the coast of Malabar, who act as messengers; and the third composed of women, commanded by some antiquated matron, who receives orders direct from the prince himself. Most of the ladies are Georgian and Circassian women of low birth, but from the description of two they must possess rare charms. There are three European ladies in the harem at present, one from Paris, and two English blondes. From all accounts it is not the life of roses we have been led to believe; the rules are so severely strict, and the punishment for the slightest offense is carried to an extreme point.

It is said that Abbas II., finding that his favorite had deceived him in a trifling matter, ordered a fire to be made, and caused her to be burnt in his presence. As the ladies follow the king to his other palaces, or to camp in time of war, they travel at night guarded by a troop of cavalry, who are directed to keep every male exceeding the age of seven years at a proper distance. From all accounts many would gladly return to their homes, and many is the caged bird who sighs for the mountains and green fields of her youth, longing to escape from the prison life their position forces them to lead. There is one favorite, one special pet among them, upon whom for her beauty, voice and wit, the prince showers all his caresses; how weary must the rest be singing, dancing, or playing before him they loathe, yet fear, forced to contribute to the pleasures of their hated rival. Happy is she whom the king admires, and can make him believe she has an equal passion for him.

Courtesy in Traveling.—Nowhere is well-bred courtesy, or the lack of it, more observable than in traveling. On the steamboat and in the cars the quiet observer easily detects those who have been educated under refined influences, or those who, without special cultivation, are possessed of native politeness. It is not education alone, nor wealth, that makes one a pleasant traveling companion. There must exist a kindness of feeling toward strangers, a general recognition of equal rights in the comforts and conveniences provided for the public, and a quickened discernment for the needs of others. Summer journeying in crowded boats and cars is a test of both patience and politeness. Thrice happy are they who pass nobly through it, for their own sakes, for the comfort of companions, and for the reputation of poor human nature in general.

Influence, good or bad, comes not from the opinions a man possesses, but from the character he has formed, and the life he leads.—[Whipple.

Holmes disposes of the bigot at once when he compares his mind to the pupil of the eye—"the more light you let in, the more it contracts."

You will find this a gauge or criterion of genius, whether it progresses and revolves, or only spins upon itself.—[Coleridge.

A pocket bootjack has been invented. You put your foot into your pocket, give a spring into the air, and off comes your boot.

Voltaire declare that the fate of a nation had often depended on the good or bad digestion of a prime minister.

ELEGANT HOMES.

A Rich and Varied Assortment of Carpets and Furniture.

The Result of James W. Burnham's European Trip.

All visitors to San Francisco who have had the opportunity of judging unanimously agree that there is more attention paid to house furnishing among all classes of the population than in any other city in the world. This verdict is fully deserved; for, with the exception of certain sections which have a bad reputation, most of the residences are furnished in a very comfortable, if not elegant fashion. Curtains drape the windows, carpets cover the floors, pictures adorn the walls, and the articles of furniture are at once useful and ornamental. Of course, in this connection the handsomely appointed residences of the rich are not referred to, as they, in any case, will be understood to embrace every essential feature.

COMFORT AND ELEGANCE.

Visitors, therefore, who comment upon the subject, allude especially to the homes of the great mass of the inhabitants; and, all things considered, they have abundant reason to feel gratified and surprised at the manifestations of taste and luxury in San Francisco residences.

Many circumstances contribute to this state of things, but none so much as the liberal judgment and enterprise displayed in the management of such first-class business establishments as that of James W. Burnham & Co., importers of carpets, upholstery goods, and furniture, No. 618 Market Street, and No. 17 Post Street. This well known firm having occupied their present premises for nearly eight years, and Mr. Burnham having been engaged in the same line of business for more than twenty years, the establishment is necessarily conducted on the

MOST ENLIGHTENED PRINCIPLES.

Foremost of these is an established rule to keep on hand the choicest and largest stock of goods pertaining to the business in the city and also the charging of such prices as will render nugatory, if not destroy, all inducements to send East for house furnishing purposes. To give full effect to this rule, Mr. Burnham proceeded to Europe, via New York, in April last, to obtain fresh supplies of the latest novelties in carpets and upholstery goods. After having visited the principal manufacturing cities of the old world, and made extensive purchases in his department of business, he has just returned with the finest samples of carpets, furniture, etc., that has ever been brought to this city. These were selected by him with special regard to the taste and requirements of this section of the world. All the newest and choicest

COLORS, PATTERNS, AND FABRICS

Are embraced in his enlarged assortment of carpets, which include blue and silver varieties, tans beautifully figured, pink and silver delicately traced, new shades of lavender with scroll figures, and a full line of Axminster, Auboson, Turkey, Brussels, and other celebrated manufactures. Many of these shades and patterns are entirely new, having only just been introduced in Paris and London, and have therefore never been exhibited in this city before. As Mr. Burnham also brought with him very beautiful borders to match all the carpets his firm is at present prepared to furnish the richest and most elegant floor covering that can be obtained on the coast.

CHOICE FURNITURE

Is likewise made a specialty at this well known establishment. The stock, which is large and varied, embraces very pretty walnut and ebony bouquet stands, handsome satin and other lounges, fancy French chairs, the newest styles of reception chairs of solid rosewood and full gilt, French ottomans in full gilt, extremely beautiful and luxurious Oriental chairs, elegant leather rotary chairs, and inviting smoking chairs, which are provided with all the conveniences for holding pipes, tobacco, ashes, etc. In addition, there are full parlor sets of solid rosewood and gilt, and walnut inlaid with French veneering. Many other valuable and handsome specimens of furniture might be mentioned, but it must suffice to add that the assortment is not only unusually large and complete, but is richer than has ever been exhibited before at this enterprising establishment. Mr. Burnham's European trip, indeed, has proved notably successful, and it now rests with the appreciative residents of this coast who wish to beautify their homes to reap the full benefit of his taste, enterprise, and outlay in bringing from Europe such a large and handsome stock of goods.

Mr. S. C. Sweitzer would be pleased to see his old friends.

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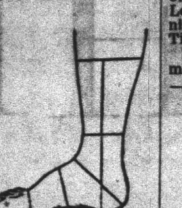

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